New-York Daily Times.

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LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Probable Resignation of Gov. Reeder—The Administration and the Know-Nothing Convention.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 8.

Gov. REEDER will probably resign—certainly the Administration and many of his old Democratic friends desire his resignation.

The *Administration* are watching with intense interest the proceedings of the Know-Nothing Convention at Philadelphia. They actively desire the adoption of the dough-face platform.

R. D. FRENCH was expelled from the Fifth Ward, Capitol Hill, Know-Nothing Council this evening.

Mr. SOULE is expected here to-morrow.

QUI VIVE.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 8.

The widespread rumor that Col. GREENE, of the *Boston Post*, will succeed Mr. BUCHANAN as Minister to England, is untrue.

Secretary Answers at Halifax—Hon. Joseph Howe.

HALIFAX, N. S., Friday, June 8.

Were unwilling to wait till 12 hours for, on account of the non-arrival of the steamer *America*, from Boston, which was due here between 12 and 4 o'clock this morning. She finally made her appearance here a little past 4 o'clock this evening, having been detained by heavy weather and dense fog. After coaling and taking on board the Provincial mails and several additional passengers, the *America* sailed for Liverpool at about 6 o'clock.

Among the passengers from this port we notice Hon. JOSEPH HOWE, late Provincial Secretary, who proceeds to London charged with important dispatches, and to report, perhaps, to the Home Government his operations in New-York and elsewhere, in drumming up recruits for the "Foreign Legion."

New-Hampshire Legislature.

CONCORD, N. H., Friday, June 8.

Tuesday, the 19th instant, was to-day assigned by the Senate for the election of United States Senators. In the House, notice of a motion was given to reconsider the vote assigning Wednesday for the choice of Senators. Both Houses have adjourned over till Monday afternoon.

Defeat of the Prohibitory Liquor Law in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Friday, June 8.

Returns just received from twenty-three central and southern counties show over ten thousand majority against the Prohibitory Liquor Law. The State now yields four thousand three hundred and forty against the law.

The returns are extremely perplexing in character. The sixty Counties heard from, now foot up a majority of only thirty votes for prohibition. Strong apprehensions are felt that the law is defeated.

The Industrial Congress.

CINCINNATI, O., Friday, June 8.

At the Industrial Congress last evening, a resolution was passed protesting against the purchase of lands by churches, railroads, or individuals, for speculative purposes. A Committee was appointed to collect reports of other sessions of the Industrial Congress, and also to draft an address to the public.

The Seat of Government in Canada.

BUFFALO, Friday, June 8.

The Toronto Colonist of this morning says: We can assure our correspondent that the seat of Government will be removed here without fail, as agreed upon.

Accident to the Steamer Grenada.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, June 5.

The steamship *Grenada* left here this morning for New-York via Havana, but broke her cylinder-head at the Balize, this evening, and must return for repairs to the city.

The Late Rev. James Cole Tracy.

BALTIMORE, Friday, June 8.

The funeral of Rev. JAMES COLE TRACY, a talented young clergyman, and Rector of St. Timothy's Episcopal Church, New-York, who died of consumption at the residence of his father in this city, took place this afternoon, at St. Luke's Church. Bishop WHITTINGTON officiated, and the attendance of our city clergymen was very large.

The Steamer Ben. Franklin—Yellow Fever, &c.

BALTIMORE, Friday, June 8.

The steamer *Ben. Franklin*, from St. Thomas, put into Norfolk in a leaking condition and with the Yellow Fever on board. There had been three deaths from the fever. Fifty of the passengers have arrived in this city. They had to work at the pumps for three days to keep her free. It will be remembered that this vessel has been sold to the Mexican Government.

The Portland Troubles.

PORTLAND, Thursday, June 7.

By a special messenger from the Governor, the military were dismissed this afternoon.

THE TURF FOR 1855.

The Great Race between Hero and Pet—A 20 mile contest to come off.

Yesterday afternoon a large concourse of people visited the Union Course, Long Island, to witness the great race between the celebrated pacer *Hero* and the renowned roan gelding *Pet*, an event which has long been looked for by our sportmen. Each of the horses bears a high reputation in the sporting world, both for speed and bottom, and this is the first time *Hero* has appeared on the turf since his extraordinary contest with the well known trotting horse *Prince* during the racing season in 1854.

The match with *Pet* and *Hero* was made several weeks ago, to take place on the 7th inst., providing there was a "good day" and "good track." However, a heavy rain-storm came on the night previous to the day designated by the owners of the steeds, which rendered the track very heavy, and the matter was postponed until the next fair day. The race was for $4,000, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness, with GEORGE SPIGGS to drive *Hero*, and JAMES WHELPLEY to pull the reins over *Pet*. During the day, *Hero* was the favorite at current rates of $100 to $60, and several thousand dollars was staked on the result by sporting horsemen in the City, who did not witness the contest.

The friends of Mr. WHELPLEY and his horse were let into the secret that *Pet* could easily trot way down into the "thirties," meaning he was able to perform any heat inside of 2:30. On this information, and the avowed determination of *Pet's* driver "that he was bound to win," many gentlemen cleaned out their wallets, and freely took the long odds offered by the backers of *Hero*. They were much elated after the first heat, and with a strong nerve made many wagers, even, that *Pet* would come out winner of the race. When the word was given for the first heat it was after 6 o'clock, and, notwithstanding the stillness was wanted not by waiting so long for the nags to trot, considerable interest was manifested, and no little excitement prevailed.

Unfortunately for *Pet*, he made an excedingly bad "break" on the first heat, which was greatly to his disadvantage, as it is the opinion of many that he would have distanced *Hero* had not the accident occurred. Mr. WHELPLEY, however, crossed the colored with his usual skill and dexterity, and having gained the head of his competitor, the latter let loose and won the heat in 2:32. This heat was claiming to the friends of *Pet*, while the direction of *Hero* became rather un-

steady, and were quite dubious as to their future action in the matter.

In the next heat *Hero* did much better than before, gave his whistle renewed courage, and they commenced backing him to any amount. *Hero* won this heat with apparent ease in the rapid speed of 2:28!

In now went "heat and heat," and it was feared they would eventually make a dead horse in which case the contest would not have been ended until a late hour of the night. For the third heat both horses appeared on the track looking fresh and otherwise improved by the twenty minutes washing and rubbing down of the hostlers. The word was given while they were side by side, going at at a 2:30 gait before approaching the quarter pole *Pet* fell off suddenly, and *Hero* was declared the victor in 2:30.

Now came the next best (fourth)—to one wire recorded for *Pet* and two for *Hero*—which would leave it a tie, should the former have won the last. They had a fine start, and Mr. SPIGGS managed his mount with most excellent ease and attention, thereby winning the heat and race. The time of this last mile was 2:28, which is eight and a quarter seconds slower than the fastest heat. There ended the great day's sport, and a finer contest has not taken place this season.

During the past few days a great deal has been said between the sporting gentlemen of this City, the town of Yonkers, in the vicinity of Hudson River, and their two horses, Samuel Trustee, owner, and Spaniole. The conditions of the race are to trot twenty miles out, to harness, with ISAAC WOODRUFF to drive *Spaniole*, and JAMES BERTRAM to drive *Trustee*. This exciting contest will come off on Monday at the Union Course, L. I., and will no doubt bring many of the Southern turfmen from the Baltimore races to witness it.

The New-York Yacht Club Regatta.

The Annual Regatta of the New-York Yacht Club came off yesterday. There were fourteen yachts entered for the contest—four first class, five second class, and five third class. The following is the result:

FIRST CLASS.—*Julia* won, beating the *Una* 2 m. 17 sec., the *Hero* 18 m. 15 sec., and the *Pearl* 42 m. 50 sec.

SECOND CLASS.—*Ray* won, beating the *Undine* 1 m. 15 sec., the *Starlight* 14 m. 22 sec., and the *Mystery* 23 m. 4 sec.

THIRD CLASS.—*Alpha* won, beating the *Ripple* 3 m. 35½ sec., and the *Ceres* 9 m. 34½ sec.

The wind, on nearing the Southwest Spit, blew a perfect gale. The *Julia* lost her topmast, and considerable damage was sustained in the rigging of the other yachts.

THE DUEL OF THE SHAKSPERIAN CLUBBISTS.

The True Story, and what the Rumors Are.

A Suggestion.

If it were November there could not be a greater fog moving around the parties to the Duel which has so occupied the attention of the City these few days. In fact, the pistols of those young gentlemen have wrapped them in a greater smoke than the cigars of the Shakspeare Club would with the combined blowing of all its members. In the midst of so much smoke it is difficult to see anything correctly; but after much trouble our reporters have been enabled to furnish us with the following account, in which we have taken care to indicate what is well authenticated, and what seems based on mere rumor.

If the pistol shots of Messrs. BRECKENRIDGE and LEAVENWORTH have for the moment shrouded their presence from full view, they have on the other side kindled the public to the fact that an Institution, Society, or Club, rather inappropriately, as it is not literary, and only in one sense *dramatic*—called after the immortal SHAKSPEARE, exists in our midst—that the members are jolly fellows,

"Sure given to revel and ungodly glee,"

like Childe Harold, fond of good eating and good drinking; like Sir John Falstaff, and not unlike Mercutio and Tybalt, in their readiness to have recourse to the duello. The Club numbers amongst its members many worthy and intelligent young gentlemen, and is presided over by JAMES DE PEYSTER OGDEN, Esq., also President of the St. Nicholas Society, and well known as a descendant of the Knickerbockers, and characterized by his gentlemanly and social characteristics.

It appears correct that the affair of honor grew out of Mr. LEAVENWORTH's infringement of one of the Club rules, restricting the introduction of City strangers by members to the sittings and suppers thereof, and was called to account for it by Mr. BRECKENRIDGE and others. Mr. B., however, being a lawyer, and probably looking at the matter particularly, remarked that LEAVENWORTH ought to pay up his arrears before arguing for the "dead head" system. This naturally enough (though sensible) gave mortal offence to the party implicated, and Mr. BRECKENRIDGE was forthwith stigmatized as a "d——d liar," who in turn retorted by throwing a glove in the face of Mr. LEAVENWORTH.

Probably the affront would have, on mature deliberation, been settled amicably, but certain friends of both parties—and from whom it were much better had they been saved—felt to take as much care of the "honor" of the principals as if it had been their own. A challenge followed and was accepted, and now we arrive at the point from which all the public anxiety has grown.

The beligerent parties, Mr. J. B. BRECKENRIDGE and his second, Mr. MIDDLETON, of South Carolina; F. LEAVENWORTH and his second, Mr. J. M. PENDLETON, with ALFRED GRIMES, M. D., as physician in general to the expedition, left this City on Monday, on the Hudson River Railroad, for Niagara. They traveled all night, and would have fought the next morning, but not only that day, (Tuesday,) but Wednesday, was filled up with negotiations and fears. At one period the surmise that some neighboring authorities had become aware of the facts, and were watching for the first symptom of hostilities to arrest the parties, prevented a meeting.

At one time, says our informant, the parties proceeded to the side of the Niagara River opposite Lewiston, on the Canadian side. Here a difficulty arising in consequence of renewed negotiations on the part of the Doctor, who, it appears, undertook to be mediator as well as medical adviser, drove the gentlemen back to Niagara, where, after sleeping on the business, Messrs. BRECKINRIDGE and LEAVENWORTH ultimately fought on Thursday morning, in a shady spot on the Canadian side of the Falls, to the northwest of the Clifton House. The distance at which the fight took place is variously stated, varying from eight to thirty paces. Ten, however, was insisted on as the most likely, but our informant gave no better reason for it than that it is proverbial among fighting men, as with CHARLES O'MALLEY, that "from ten to fifteen paces," is the ordinance of the code of honor.

The parties are said to have exchanged shots three times, BRECKENRIDGE getting slightly wounded at the first discharge and LEAVENWORTH receiving his antagonist's ball at the third fire, the second on both sides having been of "no account." Both parties showed considerable pluck, and their respective partisans in New-York are highly pleased at the determination and spirit exhibited.

At the third shot LEAVENWORTH fell, and BRECKENRIDGE making inquiries as to the injuries sustained by the former, and assuring himself that he was not killed, took the train for New-York, and after seeing some particular friends, left this State, taking a Southward course via Philadelphia and Washington.

Mr. LEAVENWORTH's injuries prevented his being removed to any distance.

Since we have written the above, we learn from good authority, that Mr. LEAVENWORTH has been removed to the Clifton House, where he is receiving every attention. His second, Mr. PENDLETON, and Dr. GRIMES, have been joined by the father and mother of the wounded man, accompanied by Dr. CHESWOOD of Elizabethtown. On their arrival at Niagara, they dispatched a messenger to Buffalo, for two other surgeons, who were soon in attendance. One of them is Dr. FRANK HAMILTON.

SPECIAL DISPATCH—LEAVENWORTH NOT SO DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED.

We have been favored with the substance of a special express sent from Niagara to the friends of LEAVENWORTH in this City, and received yesterday afternoon, to the effect that LEAVENWORTH is not so dangerously wounded as previously rumored. The dispatch states that he is injured in both thighs, the third injury being to the right one. The wounded limbs are so mortified as to speaking one probing of great difficulty. The ball had not yet been extracted. Everything is being done for him that is possible.

Mr. BRECKENRIDGE is one of the BRECKENRIDGES, a family most renowned in clerical circles, is spoken of as a talented and steady young man, and aged about thirty. He is a lawyer, in practice in this City, and his office is No. 54 Wall-street. He is said to have, like the most of his family, the gift of oratory, and is a graduate of Yale.

Mr. FRANK LEAVENWORTH is spoken of as a young man about town, some twenty-four years old, and has spent some time at West Point.

The members of the Shakspeare Club are quite indignant that any person should make any inquiries about the duellists, and affect to treat as private this "little row," which has given more notoriety to their Club than it possibly ever could attain otherwise. They complain there is too much talk about it. There was need to be, until the truth was found out; and had the members of the Shakspeare Club given the reporters for the public press such facts as they knew in the first instance, the affair would have been forgotten, like any other fire, by this time.

The Club says it is not the business of "outsiders" to know all or anything about it. Begging their pardon, they can't club the press or the public that way. If the Club throw fire-crackers into the middle of society, society certainly is at liberty to look where they come from. We have not seen published in this latitude yet a curious card which lately appeared in the *San Francisco Morning Journal*, but as every such event as the one we now are all so curious about, never fails to beget an epidemic of the sort we give it entire, premising that in our opinion Major O'GRADY would not make a mine of it to come to this town so early as possible.

DUELLING—TO THE PUBLIC.

Maj. GOLIAH O'GRADY GAHAGAN, late of the H. E. I. Company's service, has the honor to inform the gentlemen of San Francisco of his arrival from Calcutta, and he offers them his professional services as a Duellist and Professor of the Code of Honor.

From his great experience and skill in his profession, having had the pleasure to be engaged in over four thousand "affairs of honor," and to have slain in personal combat, during the past thirty years, two hundred and thirty-eight gentlemen of high respectability, Major GAHAGAN flatters himself that he shall be able to give satisfaction to the chivalry of San Francisco, and to conduct their little "affairs" with unequaled *eclat*.

In soliciting the patronage of this enlightened community, Major GAHAGAN has the honor to submit the following scale of fees, which he has put at such an exceedingly low figure, as to place a duel in the power of a gentleman of the most limited means.

For demanding an apology, $3; ditto, an abject ditto, $3 75.

For letters on the subject of satisfaction, each $1 25.

For arranging and carrying through a hostile meeting, as follows:

With dueling pistols, ten steps, $100; ditto, furnishing pistols, ammunition, surgeon and carriages, $200.

With rifles, thirty steps, $150; ditto, with muskets, ditto, $150.

With COLT's revolvers, six shots, $200; ditto, six-pounders, field-pieces, (artillery provided) $500.

For settling satisfactorily a difficulty, "without prejudice to the honor of either party," as follows:

When the lie has been given, $100; when the expression d——d rascal has been used, $75; ditto, d——d jackass, $50; when the nose has been pulled, $150; when a blow has been struck, $150; when a kick has been given, $175; ditto, on or near the coat-tails, $200.

As the line must be drawn somehow, Major G. feels it his duty to announce that he will on no account consent to serve in an affair between persons of color, and that his charges for conducting a duel between two tailors will be nine times as great as the ordinary fees, the proverbial tenacity of life of those tradesmen rendering this arrangement imperative.

An interference with a gentleman's profession is an outrage by no means to be tolerated, Major Gahagan deems it his duty to inform all gentlemen who may think proper to engage in an affair of honor hereafter, whether as principal or second, without his assistance, that he will hold them personally responsible for so doing, in each and every instance.

Posting, as liar, coward, and scoundrel, by card or placard, executed on the most reasonable terms, and eligible lots in the Lone Mountain Cemetery provided for the unfortunate, or steamer tickets furnished the survivors for a small commission. Address Major Goliah O'Grady Gahagan, corner of Clay and Leavenworth streets, up stairs.

NOTICE OF THE PRESS.—From the Bundelcund *Galaxy*, June 15, 1854.—"The fight yesterday between Major Gahagan and Hon. Fitz Roy Jobson, was one of the most beautifully conducted affairs we ever had the pleasure of witnessing. With five successive shots from a Colt's Revolver, the gallant Major removed his adversary's five front teeth, and with the sixth took off, as cleanly as with a scalpel, an inch and a half from the end of his nose, the profuse hemorrhage ensuing rendering Mr. JOBSON *hors de combat* for the nonce."

Major Gahagan attended the honorable Company's ball in the evening, when we noticed him in the maze of the dance with lady Emilie Jobson, &c., &c.

From the Calcutta *Evening Journal*, Aug. 9, 1854:—"The duel between the gallant Major Gahagan and the Lord Bishop of Bengal, came off this morning at daylight, and resulted in the Bishop's receiving an ounce ball on the pit of the stomach. On learning the nature of his adversary's wound, the Major wittily remarked that he was much to be pitied, adding that he would have winged the Bishop, but for the fear of making an angel of him prematurely."

Hundreds of similar testimonials to the above may be seen by applying to Major G. O'G. G., at his office.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH.—The building lately erected in York-street, between Grove and Barrow-streets, for the new congregation of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Jersey City, will be opened for divine worship with appropriate religious service, by the Right Reverend the Bishop of New-Jersey, on Sunday next, June 10. Divine service will be celebrated at 10½ o'clock A. M., 4 P. M., and 8 in the evening. The Bishop will preach in the morning and evening, and Rev. Dr. MANAN in the afternoon.

Know-Nothing Convention in Philadelphia

"AMERICAN BANQUET."

The "Union Preserved"—Abolitionism Cowed

SPEECH OF MAYOR CONRAD.

Addresses of Kenneth Rayner, of North Carolina, James B. Mason, of Maryland, and E. Z. Andrews, of New-York.

Responses by Almost Five and Upwards of Twenty other Delegates from as many States.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.]

The grand banquet got up by Mayor CONRAD and his political friends and fellow-citizens in the city of Philadelphia, in honor of the Convention which is now holding its sessions there, and to which its members were severally invited, took place on Thursday evening last, in the large hall in Sansom-street. The occasion created an unusual interest, not only among those more intimately connected with the Convention, either as hosts or guests, but among that numerous and wide-spread class of American citizenry known as quid nunc, but among all those who, having been so long shut out from a knowledge of the internal workings of the new party, looked anxiously forward to these proceedings with the hope that they might be furnished with a clue that should enable them to discover the aims, feelings, arrangements and principles by which that party seeks to characterize itself.

The card of invitation was as follows:

PHILADELPHIA, June 7, 1855.

DEAR SIR—You are cordially invited to attend a "BANQUET," to be given by the Citizens of Philadelphia, at Sansom-street Hall, this afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Please present this ticket at the door.

Respectfully,

J. M. CONRAD,	JOHN MACKIE,
B. F. GREENINGHAM,	CHAS. D. FREEMAN,
J. L. GOESLER,	E. WAMPOLE,
JOS. WEBB, JR.,	GEO. P. HENSEL,
C. S. PENDARY,	JNO. FRY,
C. M. SNAL,	GEO. S. SHARP,
J. L. GIFFORD,	W. G. FLANIGAN,
	Committee.

For gentlemen not specially invited, the price of admission was $10.

At the hour above-mentioned the ante-rooms and avenues leading to the dining apartment were filled with guests; and at half-past five they were conducted to the tables. The Hall was elegantly decorated. On the southern wall, at the further end of the room, the American flag was curtained over the window-tops, and looped up in the spaces between the window-frames with blue shields dotted with silver stars. At the lower end of the outer side-wall, between two of the windows, was hung a draped portrait purporting to be that of "GEORGE SCHWEIZER, Martyr; N. A. November, 1844," and containing in prominent letters the caution, "Beware of foreign influence." The "martyr" was represented with a book which, lest there should be a mistake as to its identity, was labelled "The Bible." The upper or northern end of the room was similarly decorated, save with the addition that in one corner of the raised platform, occupied by the Chairman and the more prominent guests, was piled a number of muskets and spears with flags, the whole surmounted by a stuffed eagle with outstretched wings, and bearing in front of him the American shield. At right angles to the platform sat apart for the Chairman and the more noted of the gentlemen invited, four long tables were arranged parallel with each other, and placed longitudinally down the floor. About 450 gentlemen occupied seats. The tables were ornamented with patriotic designs in pastry, large candelabra, and immense vases filled with flowers. The viands were of the choicest description and the wines excellent. The whole affair was marked by a display so profuse, and a style of luxury so utterly regardless of cost, that few occasions of a similar public character in this city have exceeded it.

Behind the Chairman's seat in close, and as we should believe, unpleasant contiguity to him, the band was stationed, and performed a few airs during the evening. After the Mayor had taken his place he read the following list of Vice Presidents: Dillon Luther, Henry Simons, Wm. Whitney, Edward Gratz, R. R. Smith, John W. Ryan, A. Homerfelt, E. H. Butler, Joseph B. Myers, B. H. Brewster, W. S. Smith, John J. Tyson.

Messrs. C. GIBBONS, E. H. BUTLER, JOSEPH MYERS, and W. S. SMITH presided, one of them at each of the four tables appropriated by the mass of guests.

About 6½ o'clock the impatience of the assemblage to hear the speeches began to manifest itself by loud tramping of feet and jingling of glasses, which it was attempted to repress by calls of order from the Chairman's table. Eventually silence was restored, and the CHAIRMAN rose, amid loud applause, and said:

MAYOR CONRAD'S SPEECH.

There is a feast before you, to which I contribute no viand, richer than any that you have yet tasted, and in order to enjoy it in proper that you should receive it with decorous silence. Gentlemen—there is a parsimony peculiar to affluence. We have among us today such a wealth of eloquence and patriotism that we are jealous of time, lest it should rob us of some portion of the rich feast that is spread before us. As the banquet that we all have shared was such that an epicure would have lingered over a single delicacy, unwilling to part with it, yet still less willing to linger over it, lest he should lose that which was presented afterward, so in the rich succession of speakers that we have presented to you this evening, you must be content with a more brief entertainment than their merits and your own wishes would warrant. For my own part, my duty is not to speak but to forbear—[applause]—to strike the rock, and invoke the fountains of eloquence from others. Yet a higher law—would that all higher laws were as harmless—[applause]—requires that having been honored with the duties of guiding the festivities on this occasion, I should occupy your attention at least long enough to extend to the strangers—no, they are not strangers, they are the brothers of our country—[applause]—brothers "not in the fashion which the world puts on," but, in the communion of patriotism, "brothers of the heart,"—[renewed applause]—a welcome true as our cause and earnest as our devotion to it. Pennsylvania—and Philadelphia answers, throb for throb, to every pulsation of her loyal heart—Pennsylvania has never known, in relation to her kindred communities, even a momentary sentiment false to the religious patriotism which links her to them. All she has, and all she is, whenever invoked, belongs to the Union. [Enthusiastic applause.] Her valleys are crowded with homes and hearts—[confusion]—ever open to the sons of her sisters and to their friends, and her hills will ever present their iron wealth, with sinewy arms to wield it, to their enemies. [Cheers.] I should be glad—it would be a luxury for me to address you, but I feel that I am encroaching on the duties of hospitality. [Cheers, shouts of "No," and "Go on."] It is, therefore—[pause, and renewed cries of "Go on"] I am a man of many duties. All day I have to sit in judgment upon my fellow citizens, (laughter) and in the night, it seems, my fellow citizens must sit in judgment upon me. [Applause and renewed laughter.] But to-night, I am sorry to say, I find I have another engagement—a lecture at a church, which must be attended to; and it cuts short, accordingly, any remarks that I would desire to make to you. Hereafter, at a later period in the evening, perhaps, without refreshing upon our more eloquent friends from other sections, I would be happy to address you. [Applause.] But this much let me say, that now and ever, here and elsewhere, by word or by act, there is no crisis that can occur in this holy cause in which we are engaged, that I am not prepared to give every energy of my nature to, and to call the Americans who claims that title a traitor and no friend of mine, who hesitates or failures to come up to the full mark of duty. [Loud cheers.]

A VOICE—"Three cheers for Mayor CONRAD." [Enthusiastic cheering.]

We append the conclusion of the Chairman's address, as it was intended we presume to be spoken, and as we find it supplied to the Philadelphia papers. What follows, however, if uttered at all, must have been delivered between 12 and 1 o'clock on Friday (yesterday) morning.

"To meet our brethren of other States, upon any occasion, is esteemed a privilege, but to meet them gathered in such a duty—when, under the shadow of the Hall of Independence, they are engaged in the sacred labors that here employed their fathers, in that are hallowed to every American memory and every American hope—is something more.—It is an exulting joy that must seek expression, not in words, but in the alacrity of our cooperation, and in the fidelity that never has faltered, and never will.

Gentlemen, what a legacy of inestimable privileges, what a trust of noble duties, what a destiny of glorious hopes, did those fathers bequeath to us. For the protection, development and consummation of all this, nothing was needed but their virtues and the favor of that Providence which smiles upon virtue. It was not necessary, it was not well, that the thin and tainted blood of decayed communities should be poured into the pure and vigorous current of our youth and health. Enlarged population was and is here no necessity, and, if of a doubtful character, it is a doubtful good.

Even the tithe, nay, the tenth of a tithe of the years that ripened Rome, was certain to give us a sufficient population without external supplies—a population, too, unequalled in every moral trait—a population drawn from founts lofty and pure as the springs that burst from the the bosom of our Alleghenies—the undefiled children of the compatriots of Washington.

For protection, even against a world in arms, nature gave us defences sufficient; and virtue and valor made them impregnable. What more was wanted? Many a people have achieved liberty, but what people has retained it?

There was an exception here, under such influences, with a people self-protected and protected by a religion that acknowledges no Vicegerent of Him who reigns alone—a people incorrupt and inaccessible to foreign corruption—here liberty would have been immortal—a glory setting only with our last sun, not like that sun, to set forever, but to rise again in the "perfect freedom" which is eternal. When or where else had there, or has there been such a people, such a land, such a Government or such a hope? But even they, the sages and patriots of that illustrious era, as they gazed with pious gratitude upon the destiny which opened before their children, could not suppress the doubt—"can such blessings be upon earth, and be lasting?" How full of those mingled feelings of pride and apprehension are their injunctions to their posterity!

And can we compare the past with the present, and under that earth's greatest and best, the Father Patrie, attained, in regard to foreign influence, his solemn BEWARE! or that JEFFERSON's prophetic spirit prayed for a sea of fire between the old world and the new; or that, one and all, they, the lofty and devoted, the pure, the sage, and now the canonized, enjoined us—(do they not watch over and bless our efforts to obey that injunction?)—to guard, as the fleetest guards her young, our inestimable heritage of virtue, liberty, and independence, from the foreign chains—a thousand fold heavier and more galling than ever—which the old world seeks to wrap around our hearths and hearts, our Senate-houses and our temples, making the land of the free the home of slaves—the honest because willing slaves, and therefore worthy only of fetters.

It is true that they, even they, offered a refuge to the virtuous martyrs of liberty—how could they otherwise? but solely as the house offered by freedom to virtue. They dreamed not of the commerce of emigration—the rival, with its annual half million, of the Slave trade as its worst—with all that is sordid in its motives and fatal in its consequences. But fearfully has that privilege been perverted! How has the portal, thus generously opened, been thronged? not by the excess of overcrowded Europe—for no land is overcrowded—but by sects and sids of hostile policy or unscrupulous commerce at home and abroad, which I need not describe.

But reverting to the times and men of our Revolution, how appalling is the contrast! They left us an united and homogeneous people; now mixed and mottled, our very original is doubted. I observe that the New-York press expresses bitter indignation because the late meeting of the Democracy was not addressed in high Dutch and low Irish; and you remember that KOSSUTH, in his speeches, appealed to his audiences as if they were foreigners—ignoring, upon American soil, the existence of an American people, and that thousands—thank heaven I was not one—waited upon and applauded him.

Nay, so confident was he of the foreign predominance, that he dared to claim the Government and the country for his foreign policy, nor was he rebuked until the spirit of WASHINGTON, entering the noble bosom of a dying American patriot, inspired his prophetic eloquence, and the sordid imposter received, and will, until his dying day, writhe under the fire (holy as that of the altar) which fell from the lips of the illustrious HENRY CLAY.

Our fathers left us religious liberty, unquestioned and unquestionable—a ballot-box venerated as the holy of holies of our freedom—an Union, that knew and feared no foe—and, above all, a public and private virtue that seemed about to realize the loftiest aspirations of man in his moral, religious, political and social condition. Where is that religious liberty? Under the feet of foreign archbishops, the mighty masters of many thousands of voting retainers, and of millions of property held with the dead hand—both ready to be used, at the bidding of a foreign potentate, whenever needed in the war against free education, an open Bible and Protestant liberty.

Where is that Union? Threatened by the violence of factions made violent by strangers who neither know nor love our Constitution nor our people. And, above all, where is that social virtue, which, in the childhood of the elder among us, before prisons and almshouses numbered thousands on thousands of foreigners, shuddered at the darker crimes as a marvel and a horror? Where are the doors unlatched at night, and the streets where the shades of evening brought neither shame nor terror to unprotected innocence? The contrast is a fearful one, and extends to every political and every social interest; and is it strange that a moral degeneracy so rapid—which cannot be native, for no people ever so rotted before they were ripe, no political body ever before fell into corpse-like putrefaction while it retained youth and vitality—should excite our wonder?

"Can such things be,
And overcome us like a summer cloud,
Without our special wonder?"

Having wandered so far from our fathers, we would retrace our steps, and at least save what of hope is left to us. Their example—their creed—their virtues—these are our object. They were, in the revolution, forced by the necessities of self-protection, to have recourse to secret organization—so long and so far as the same cause requires it, the same policy is justifiable.

But the time will soon come when every change will be dispelled—when the world will know and admit that we are far from illiberal—far from proscriptive—far from disposed to regard the friends of Protestant liberty among us as other than brothers. Meanwhile our first duty is to our country and her children. When that country is true to herself, she cannot be unjust to any class of men.

To thine own self be true,
And it will follow as the night the day,
Thou canst not then be false to any man.

The Chairman proposed the first toast, as one which deserved three times three, echoed not only from their voices, but from their hearts, and sustained by every hand that was true to his country:

"The Union."

Which would be answered by their brother, KENNETH RAYNOR, of North Carolina.

Mr. RAYNOR, on rising, was greeted with tumultuous and long-continued applause and cheering, which, but for the exertions of the Chairman, would have apparently degenerated into the utmost confusion.

Mr. RAYNOR began—"Hard indeed"——

A stentorian voice shouted, "Silence!" Several voices—"Hush!"

The clapping of hands, and rattling with knives, forks and glasses, on the table or on the plates, were now renewed with greater violence, if possible, than before.

The Chairman, effectually interposing, said: "Our friends will come to order. It is a pleasing duty they are about to enjoy, and I trust they will manifest their sense of it."

Hereupon, the noise began to subside.

MR. RAYNOR'S SPEECH.

Mr. RAYNOR then commenced: That, indeed, is the task imposed upon him as where is responsible the duty of responding to such a sentiment as that of "the Union," around which cluster so many hallowed and heart-stirring associations. The Union! The very word is poetry itself; aye, the poetry of patriotism. What tones so thrilling as to portray its beauties! What heart so full as to appreciate its glories! What brain so capacious as to estimate its value! The Union! The very mention of the word is enough to kindle all the tumults of our troubled nature, to hush all the angry contentions of conflicting interests, to allay all the anxieties of the patriot heart in regard to our country's future. The idea of the Union of these States! How rises the field of contemplation which it opens before the human mind. It grasps within its horizon the most glorious associations of the past—the most intense appreciation of our present blessings, the most intense and anxious hopes as to the future of our country's future. The Union of these States! Why, the very idea carries back the mind to the time when our pilgrim fathers landed on Plymouth Rock, on Jamestown, and on Roanoke, with their hearts and their souls nerved by strength and vigor, impelled by a determination to avoid persecution and persecutors in religious oppression, they braved all the storms of the ocean, and survived all the privations and perils which were peculiar to a people fleeing from oppression to a desert wilderness. The same idea of the Union comprehends the time, if you glide a little further down the stream of history, when our forefathers, strong with the impressions of the mother country, were united in resistance for the purpose of asserting the political principles which were the birthright of a British subject, and which they supposed had been invaded. This same idea of the Union comprehends the time when that conclave of sages met in this very City—aye, my brethren, within a few hundred yards of the present spot on which we are now congregated; and really, when I allude to that important event in our history—when I feel the stirring associations connected with it—when I feel that I am within sight of the hallowed place, I feel like as Moses did when he beheld the burning bush, that the very ground on which I stand is sacred ground, and that it ought—. [The remainder of the sentence was lost in the burst of applause and prolonged cheering which followed.] Aye, my friends, this idea of the Union carries your mind's eye back to that scene when that conclave of sages, whose hallowed bones now rest in classic soil—when they assembled together, and there pledged to each other their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor to make these States free—[tremendous cheering]—that these States were or ought to be free and independent States. It covers associations still more full, even than that. It carries you back to all the battle fields of the Revolution. It covers the sacrifices of our fathers at Bunker's Hill, at Saratoga, at Brandywine, at Guilford, at Camden, where the blood of heroes saddened the soil and watered with the crimson tide that tree of liberty under whose spreading branches we are now reposing in peace and happiness. [Loud cheers.] Yes, my friends, this idea of the Union, which was the result of our fathers' sacrifices, carries you back over the past. It cannot fail to carry back your mind to the sufferings, the sacrifices of our fathers, when that man whose name is hallowed in the hearts and the affections of every lover of his country—as I say, I say, when Bunker's cannon was heard booming across the harbor of Boston—as a time when the patriot's heart struggled with emotions of a thousand when our patriot mothers hunged their babes to their bosoms in despair—that they and their sires WASHINGTON—[vociferous cheering]—WASHINGTON, I say, drew from his side his sword and led the sons of freedom to victory. In contemplating the glories of the past, I cannot ever fail to observe in the foreground of the picture the calm countenance of the illustrious man whom I have alluded, every placid amid the storm, and the strife, and the tumult of battle—that great man, I say, who has come down to history as the greatest, the noblest, the mightiest among the few—those immortal souls "that were not born to die." [Tremendous applause and cheering.] My brethren, this idea of the Union crowns an era in our history no less momentous even than that. I refer to that time when those heir-commissioners assembled for the purpose of framing that glorious Constitution under which we live—when, coming together from all parts of this vast confederacy with conflicting feelings, and representing conflicting interests, they there laid, deep and strong, the foundations of that glorious temple of liberty around whose altar their sons might assemble, and there offer up their sacrifices in peace, friendship and concord. [Cheers.] This word, the Union of these States—that idea, I say, even covers the glorious achievement by our flag during our last war with Great Britain; for it was because the nationality of our country, the equality of rights growing out of national equality, represented by this Union—by the stars and stripes—were violated on the ocean that we drew the sword in that contest. And it was by that contest that national equality was vindicated by the blood of our sacrifices. [Loud cheers.] Let us look to a period still later—a period within the knowledge of all of us—that of our war with Mexico, and we there see that it was under the broad ægis of the Union—the Union so emblazoned over the stars and stripes, that our army marched over hecatombs of the slain to the very walls of Montezuma, and, as the beams of the rising sun shot athwart the western mountains, they first greeted that glorious flag which still was there. [Applause and cheers.] Brethren, this idea of the Union covers the proud position which we now occupy among the nations of the earth. Look at our present position. What is it that has peopled the wilderness? What is it that has whitened for the shrubbery of the wilderness fields of waving grain? What is it that has whitened with the sails of commerce these lakes and rivers, whose shores solitude had brooded for ages? What is it that has carried our literature, our science, our arts, our manufactures, our sons, from the shelving beach of the Atlantic to the bleeding crags of the Pacific? It is the Union of these States. [Loud and prolonged cheering.] It is this Union, where if you travel from one end of our Country to the other, you find people speaking the same language, possessing the same literature, the same laws, the same institutions; where you see the school-house with the Church rising their spires heavenward as you go into the wilderness; where you see commerce, agriculture, and manufactures in every direction; where you see the glorious heritage of the Anglo-Saxon race, the Common Law, distributes its benefits on every hand. Travel, I say, from the Northern lakes to the Southern plains—from the ice-bound regions of the North to the sunny groves of the South—go where you may within the confines of this broad Country, and

"The meanest rill, the mightiest river
Flow mingling with its sister for ever."

[Loud cheers.] Brethren, not only does this idea of the Union cover the glories of the past, and the blessings of the present, but it covers the glorious anticipations of the future. [Renewed cheers.] Let its glories, then, be maintained and preserved. [Vehement cheering, mingled with fierce hisses.] Let American liberty, and American law, and American religion be preserved until—(the remainder of the sentence was drowned in a storm of cheering, hissing, &c., again and again renewed.) Let the camp-fires of freedom be lighted on every hill. Let the stars and the stripes float in triumph on every breeze. [Cheers.] Every heart swells with the poetry of feeling as it contemplates our future destiny. [Loud cheers.] When we shall have performed our duties here, and shall have gone to that country from whose bourne

also, representing all the various interests and all the various sections of this country,

"With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us."

I would invoke my brothers here, and I would appeal to them in the language of brotherhood and of patriotism, and ask them this question: If our fathers braved the perils of the ocean, if they suffered the privations of the wilderness, and encountered all the dangers and difficulties that beset them in this land to plant the tree of liberty—is it possible that this tree, nurtured by their blood, cultivated by their best affections, and preserved by their sacred treasures—is it possible, I say, that we now cannot preserve it in preserving these institutions for which they suffered so much, and made such great sacrifices to secure to us? [Loud and prolonged cheering.] I would appeal to my brother who represents the country where sleep the bones of those who fell on Bunker's Hill. [Cheers.] I would appeal to those who marched to battle at Germantown and Brandywine. [Cheers.] I would appeal to those in whose veins flows the same blood that was poured out at Guilford, at Camden, and at Eutaw. [Cheers.] If our fathers stood together on that trying and eventful occasion, shoulder to shoulder, sustaining and aiding each other in the hour of conflict and of peril—if these glorious institutions and this glorious Union are the work of their hands, and the heritage of their devotion to freedom, I would appeal to you, by all the blood of your fathers, and ask you, will you let your unhallowed hands mar this Union which was so cemented by their blood? [Frantic cheering, howling, clapping of hands, and the most intense and wild exhibitions of patriotic excitement prevented the speaker from proceeding further for some seconds.]

If our fathers from the Northern States, the middle States and the Southern States could meet together in Convention in 1787, and there agree to sacrifice sectional prejudices upon the altar of their country, and if they could make for us that glorious Constitution under which we live—I ask you, in God's name, is there not enough of patriotism left; is there not enough devotion to the memory of your fathers left to make you swear to each other that the hallowed work of their hands shall never be degraded? [Enthusiastic cheering.] My brethren, this is no mere occasion of festivity. It is true we are met together to enjoy the kind hospitality of friendship and the generous greeting of our Pennsylvanian brethren; but yet, if I understand the philosophy of this assemblage, the genius of American liberty is now brooding over us. [Cheers.] There is a philosophy in the object which brought us to this City. The object of our coming here is no secret. Although there may be many here who may not have entered into the "court of the inner temple," yet I presume there is no one here present who has not, if I may make an illustration by reference to Jewish history—who has not become a "proselyte of the gate," at least. [Applause.] It is useless to disguise the question. And in talking about the Union of these States, a sentiment fills my heart almost to bursting, when I barely contemplate the possibility of its ever being destroyed. I say it is useless to disguise the question that we have assembled here for a good, a high, and a holy purpose. The only question among us is, whether we can bring enough of sacrifice upon the common altar to save those glorious institutions which were bequeathed to us. [Tremendous cheering, and loud uproar.] This sentiment, then, of the Union, which has been so kindly pledged here, is only an evidence that we believe that the bare possibility of danger to this Union is enough to raise the patriot heart to a determination that, so far as their efforts can avail, this Union shall have no end. [Loud cheers.] Then, my brethren—

The Chairman rising again addressed the servants, who were as busy as ever, and requested them to take their seats—their places.

MR. RAYNER resumed: Then, my brethren, I appeal to you in conclusion—I appeal to you by those glorious associations of the past, by these glories of the present, by the bright prospect of the future—I appeal to the North by her glorious associations; to the South by her glorious associations—and by the common prosperity of both, that before we leave this city of Philadelphia, we shall have laid the foundations broad and deep, and everlasting, of the preservation of the Union of these States. [The vehement enthusiasm and uncontrollable confusion with which this sentiment was received is indescribable; some minutes elapsed before the speaker could proceed.] Brethren, what are the labors and what are the sacrifices required of us compared to the labors and the sacrifices of our fathers? If, with institutions already transmitted to us—if, with a Union which has secured to us a nationality which gives to the American citizen his proud part in every land, and enables him to walk with erect countenance through every nation of the earth, with the inspiring consciousness that he is an American citizen—if this Union has secured these blessings to us—if we consider this Union in reference to the welfare of our posterity—of our sons, in whom our hopes are centered, and our daughters, who are the darlings of our hearts, I say, when we contemplate the sacrifices which our fathers made in giving us such a Government, and in transmitting to us such institutions, in God's name, if we have not patriotism, and wisdom, and consideration enough to preserve these institutions and transmit them to our children as we have received them from our fathers, (I blush to say it,) we shall be the bastard sons of an illustrious ancestry. [Cheers.] But I will not believe it. I do not believe it. I feel in my heart and in my soul that there is patriotism and conservatism enough in some men in Philadelphia to save this glorious Union. [Loud cheers.] Let us do our duty. Let us make these small sectional sacrifices which may be necessary, under the exigencies of this case, to preserve this Union. We then shall have secured our nationality, thank God. We shall have secured the great principle of religious freedom, and, after having secured these, we shall die with the proud consciousness that owing to our efforts in a great part,

"The Star-spangled Banner for ever shall wave
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave."

MR. RAYNER sat down amid tremendous cheering.

Three cheers were then asked by some one for Mr. RAYNER, and were heartily given.

Somebody demanded to know if Massachusetts had anything to say?

Massachusetts declined to reply.

A VOICE—Three cheers for the Old North State. [Three stunning cheers followed.]

ANOTHER VOICE—Three cheers for the Union. The call was responded to with enthusiastic promptitude.

Several Voices were now heard in loud discussion. After numerous calls for order, silence was at length obtained.

The Chairman proposed, amid reiterated applause, the next sentiment:

"America ruled by Americans."

MR. RICAUD'S SPEECH.

MR. J. B. RICAUD of Maryland rose to respond amid loud cheers. He said: Mr. President, and American Brothers—Upon any other occasion than one like this, I should shrink back from your presence. I come here to-day from the South, a stranger to you all; most of whose countenances were heretofore unknown to me, but in every one of which I recognize a friend and a brother. [Applause.] I come here upon this festive occasion from the South, to greet my American brothers of this great Republic, and my American brothers of the great American Union. [Cheers.] And I feel proud that the gallant old State of Maryland, that stood shoulder to shoulder by the other thirteen States in the Revolution—that one of her native-born sons descended from sires of that time, should respond to this national sentiment of "America ruled by Americans."

Mr. President and Brothers: When that sentiment is analyzed, we find in it the principle which lies at the foundation of all Government. If this be the rock—if this be the foundation upon which all Governments rest, or if this be the foundation upon which all Governments should rest, how much more should it be the rock upon which American Liberty should be planted, and upon which our American Government should prosper and grow? [Applause.] How much more should we venerate it, [illegible] novelty of the day. However the American [illegible] may progress, this is not novelty, thank God. [illegible] it is as old as the Fourth day of July, 1776. [Applause.] If there be a principle [illegible] by the acts of our great forefathers on that day, [illegible] spoke out in letters of liquid fire [illegible]. Sir, if there be a principle that deserves [illegible] recognition among men, it must be that [illegible] by our forefathers when they met in this City to save us from the yoke of foreign bondage and oppression. [Disturbance and cries of "Order."]

THE CHAIRMAN—The waiters are positively forbid to pass through the room. If they will not obey this bidding, I will see that they are removed from the room.

The poor fellows thus harshly addressed, and who had been [illegible] in feverish haste by the unremitting [illegible] of the guests, hung their heads and silently [illegible] away to the side tables.

MR. RICAUD proceeded. It was the principle that from thenceforth and for ever, these Colonies, declared free and independent States, would be ruled and governed by free-born and American citizens. [Cheers.] It is a principle hallowed by all the associations of the past. It is a principle whose sponsors are the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and which was baptized in the blood that flowed upon every battle-field in the war for liberty. [Applause.]

Mr. President and fellow-citizens, we have, in the year 1855, at this festive board, assembled in the city of Philadelphia, congregated as we are from every portion of this darling, beloved, and holy Union—we hope—we believe, with my friend from North Carolina here, that there is patriotism enough in our veins—that the blood of the Revolution is unexhausted, and that we can here by our actions show that Americans intend to perpetuate this hallowed principle, that America shall be ruled by Americans. [Loud cheers.] Mr. President, it is a principle which I am free to confess, and which I candidly believe is entertained by the entire American people, and should pervade every part and portion of our Government. I want to see that our executive, our judiciary, our ministerial offices, shall each of them be filled by a native born American citizen—[renewed cheers]—by a man whose first breath was drawn beneath the stripes and stars of our country, and where every principle of education has been instilled beneath its free institutions. I go further. I want to see that our gallant navy, and those gallant ships—especially old "*Ironsides*"—whom they shall command, shall be native-born American citizens. [Cheers, and suppressed laughter.] I want to see that every strip of canvas that shall be spread by them to the breeze shall be raised by native hands—[increasing cheers]—and that the stripes and stars be ever borne in the same hands, and ever raised to the mast-head, and there nailed fast with the motto—"Don't give up the ship." [Cheers.] I want to see them manned by American tars—to see the American flag unfurled to the breeze, fluttering in the very breath of God, from their mast-heads, and below on their decks shall stand the same free men of America—free national Americans. [Applause.] I want to see our gallant army, who by all their struggles of the past have reflected so much glory on our country—I want to see the banners of that army borne by American hands. [Applause.] I want to see if the struggle shall come, and our country need your services and my services—that we shall march, shoulder to shoulder, by our brother Americans, commanded by Americans, and if victory crowns our efforts in that struggle, that as Americans we shall exult together; or, that if we die, that flag shall be our shroud in our gallant grave. [Tremendous applause.] I want this nationality to cover us; to surround us, and to protect us everywhere—at home, abroad, in peace, in war.

[The confusion which had been gradually growing among the persons assembled at the lower end of the tables, had now increased to such a pitch that several of the more quietly disposed gentlemen were led, in very emphatic terms, to demand silence, which, after some time, was restored.]

In our foreign negotiations, pursued MR. RICAUD, in our representation of nationality abroad, I want to see native-born American citizens. [Great cheering.] That trust has been given into foreign hands—[confusion and cries of order]—and I am ashamed to speak of the failure. [Applause.] I would say that neither at Madrid nor elsewhere will I ever believe that our nation should be represented by any other than a native-born American citizen. I want this flag to be reared there by native hands, whether it shall be unfurled upon the more polite shores of England, or on the dark shores of Turkey, or on the shores of Russia—everywhere, anywhere—everywhere where that flag shall be the pledge of nationality. I want its standard-bearer to be an American by birth and in heart, and influenced by American principles. Such a Government, thus administered and thus carried, will be a National American Government. And yet, if so administered and so carried out, the charge is brought against us that it is selfish and proscriptive. Now, Sir, we stand here as the only bulwark against foreign aggression. This Government exists as the only ark of safety for the oppressed of every nation, and of all climes. But the principle established so many years ago is about to be re-proclaimed, that, however these gentlemen or these persons coming here to enjoy our soil, and to be partakers of American liberty, may be affected by it, a fiat has gone forth, and it will be no further sanctioned at the hands of the American people than it has been already wherever it has been tried; and that hereafter we will manage our own concerns. [Applause.] Let the broad principles of our freedom and of our liberty extend their protection to all. We say to them, "Come here; enjoy the protection of those laws here; train your children, native to the manner born, in the institutions of this Western liberty; bring them up, train them up, [confusion] and if hereafter they shall become American citizens by law, [increased confusion, and loud cries of "order,"] they are "native and to the manner born." [Loud altercations and noisy conversations nearly rendered the speaker at this stage inaudible.] But so far as present purposes are concerned, we grant you all these boons of protection, and independence, and liberty, but we hold out no political rights. On the contrary, we say we intend to grant you no further political rights. [Loud and vehement cheering.] This is the plain thought of plain native born American citizens met here in the city of Philadelphia, and around the festive board, where, according to the old adage, you may find the truth. We say then, my fellow citizens, adopt and carry out this principle. It is endeared to you, as I said before, by past associations and by all the history of the past. It is the principle of your Government. Adopt it, carry it out, and that Union of which my friend from North Carolina has so eloquently spoken will be perpetual; it will live forever; and by our efforts here we shall transmit it unimpaired, in all its beauty, its strength, its vigor and protecting power, to the latest generations. [Loud and prolonged applause.]

Mayor CONRAD having been obliged to retire, Vice-President BEN. BREWSTER took the Chair, and announced as the third toast,

Religious Liberty,

which, he said, would be responded to by E. T. ANDREWS, of New-York.

The gentleman rose amid some confusion and cries of order.

The Chairman endeavored to secure silence. Gentlemen, said he, there is excessive disorder in the room. You will be pleased to be seated. The waiters will leave the different avenues. I trust there will be order.

A voice roared out, "Gentlemen, will you *please* to be seated?"

Order was at last restored, and

MR. ANDREWS proceeded. In obedience, Sir, to your call, I rise, but under circumstances of greater embarrassment than ever surrounded me before in my life in attempting to address an audience. I came here, Sir, expecting that I was to be called upon to speak to the subject of Nationality, when, lo! on entering the room, and learning what the programme was, I found that I was appointed to respond to a sentiment offered to Religious Liberty—[cheers]—a subject of deeper interest, of more vital importance to us and to man, than any other which can be [illegible] here or upon any other occasion. For, Sir, Religious Liberty stands connected not only with the deepest, the tenderest, the most sacred interests of time, with all its relations, but stands connected indissolubly with all that concerns man when he has passed beyond the boundaries of the present, and entered upon the dread scenes of another state. Before even uttering a few thoughts upon this subject, I shall crave your indulgence, and the indulgence of my brethren assembled here, in giving utterance to a thought or two upon the subject upon which I supposed it would be my duty to address you at this time. I know that in the exercise of your charity towards one, placed as I am, you will listen to me. *I wish to say a word or two* upon this subject of nationality. [Cheers.] I believe that there is an idea connected with that which is fundamental—an idea which lies at the very foundation of our movements as Americans, to place our country, *our nation*, in that position to which it is entitled, and where, I trust, it will remain in the *exertion of this influence calculated to* redeem, regenerate, and disenthrall man, till all shall rejoice in that which fills our hearts with gratitude to God on this occasion. Some philosophers, he said, had contended that love of country was a natural prejudice, and contrary to the wish that the whole family of man should be of one nationality. But the theory had no foundation in truth. It was not wrong [illegible] to talk about the [illegible] of national existence. Nations were neither accidental nor arbitrary in their existence, but existed by divine appointment, and were the result of fixed natural laws as truly as families. ["Good."] This distinction of race lay deep in the constitution of human nature, and could never be blotted out. Fill up the British Channel, should we thereby make an Englishman a Frenchman—or take away the Danube, would an Austrian become a Turk? No! The differences were in race and nature. They lay too deep to be blotted out by any mere change of place or time. They were impressed upon the whole man. They were stamped upon the fundamental laws of our being. They were written in the mind, the heart, and the body of man. [Confusion, and cries of "Order."] He (the speaker) did not know but that he was trespassing. He was pursuing a different course of thought, however, from any that had yet been presented—believing that after the heart-enchaining, soul-absorbing eloquence to which he had been listening, his remarks would probably be a relief. But believing, as he did in his soul, that there was a profound truth lying at the very foundation of their movement—a truth which should be their polar-star in this whole glorious effort for American redemption and American triumph—he had ventured to be a little dull. [Loud cheers, and cries of "Go on."] Nations, he said, had a peculiar character as well as individuals. Nay, language, customs, manners and institutions, all proclaimed the power of separate national life. [Here the noise was renewed, and kept up for some time, until repressed by angry vociferations for "Order."] The noblest virtues that could adorn humanity were fruits of national life; and historical instances were adduced (amid much interruption) from the Hebrew nation—and how their prosperity rose or fell, just as they obeyed and disobeyed the virtues of nationality ordered by God himself. Greece and Rome were referred to as exhibiting in the history of their fall, the same truth. And should we now be told that we must throw aside all our distinctive marks of nationality? No. If we would weaken and degrade our nation, it would be by throwing aside our nationality. If our Republic has done anything worthy of historic fame, it was because we had depended on our own energies, and had been animated by a pure American spirit. And if we looked to our prosperity in the future, it must arise from national and American principles. The healthy growth of a nation, must arise from *within*—from a development of the germ—until it becomes a tree. How absurd it would be to nail slabs around a sapling and call that a tree. Equally absurd would it be to bring alien masses together, and to call that a nation. [Loud cheers and cries of "good."] There must be an internal principle of affinity—an internal power of cohesion in order to constitute a nation. If that were wanting we had only a mob and not a nation. A sand hill was not a rock; neither was a multitude of men—alien men, brought together into *juxtaposition* by mere accident, a nation. [Cheers.] What was a nation? Why, a living unity—the parts of which were bound together by the law of a common life. No graft of a tree would bear fruit, unless the sap flowed through its veins—otherwise it was but a dead branch, which the blast of the first tempest would break off, and render unproductive. [Loud cheers.] So it was with every man—(mark the words)—that was joined with a nation; if he did not partake of its life; if he did not drink of its spirit; if he did not become a part of its very organism, he was but a dead branch. [Cheers.] He (the speaker) had thrown out these few ideas, and hoped they would take root and bear fruit in the minds of his audience, as they did in his. This sentiment of nationality had taken root in every heart, and was bringing forth fruit to the honor of man and the glory of God. [Cheers.] Whatever there was that was good or noble in our national character—whatever there was of courage and strength, and lofty patriotism—whatever there was of goodness or grandeur in our institutions had not been brought to us from without. [A voice—"That is true."] We might thus, perhaps, add to our riches and increase our numbers, but we could not, by any such process, give love of country. We could not by any such process give patriotic zeal, and self-sacrificing devotion to the interests of our government. We could not thereby give that national glory which flows from the attachment of the citizens to the institutions of a country growing out of their national predilections and glorious associations with the ancestry of the past, that always had proved to be its honor and its strength. [Cheers.] Whatever else we imported—and we imported, God knows, thousands of things, and more that he wished we did not—but whatever else we imported, we could not import national sentiments. [Loud cheers, shouts, and applause.] National virtues must ever be the product of the soil. [Renewed cheers.] He called on them by all that was calculated to strengthen, adorn, purify, and exalt the institutions they loved and had sworn to protect, to cultivate a national spirit. [Loud cheering.]

Notwithstanding all the influences that had tended to suppress our history thus far, to weaken this national spirit, and to make our land like a Noah's Ark, to contain all kinds of living things—still, thank God, we were a nation. We disowned to be thought only a confused and heterogeneous mass of men—the *debris* of all lands. We denied that we were a mere bundle of dry sticks, bound together by no living tie. We were one people; we had a history; we were bound together by the ties of a common ancestry—of fathers whose memories we honor, in whose deeds we glorify. We felt ourselves to be links in a living and ever-growing chain, along which it was possible for the heart to ascend into the sacred past, and to go downward, in a powerful hope, to a future whose greatness should have no end. We had a country—a native land—which was hallowed by the ashes of our sires. [Disturbance and cries of "Order."] Others have other lands, and he honored the man, whence ever he might come, who stood up for his native land. He took him more warmly to his heart than one who threw off his allegiance lightly, and affected to become, hollowly, an American. [The disorder, which had been gradually increasing, here rose to such a pitch as to render the speaker inaudible at a few paces' distance.]

One of the Vice-Presidents at the farther end of the room got up and said: "I have been called upon repeatedly to endeavor to preserve order at this end of the room; but I beg leave to observe that the least order is in the North. We of the South are most orderly, and are ready to hear from the Empire State."

MR. ANDREWS (continuing) I have only to say—[confusion; cries of "Order"]—Other lands, he continued, when he was permitted to proceed, might be dear to their children, but this is so to ours—and he was delighted to be called forward by his countrymen that night, who had sworn allegiance to his native Republic—to stand by her to the death. In reference to the question of religious liberty, he proceeded to say that from the commencement of our colonial history to this day, there had been a progressive movement towards the perfect development of the idea of religious liberty [Cheers.] He apologized for the witch-burning in the New England States, and stated his belief that, under the circumstances, there was nothing very wonderful about it. Now, however, under the Constitution of the United States, and under the Constitution of every State in this Union, so far as he was acquainted with it, there was allowed, according to his conception of religious liberty, a perfect illustration and perfect defence of that grand fundamental idea. He had one objection to popery, whether it was called an ecclesiastical or temporal establishment. He knew that there was supposed to exist a distinction between what was termed ecclesiastical popery and the temporal power of the Pope. He did not so understand it. What did popery claim as its great fundamental command? It was this: that the conscience of every living man was subject to the control of the hierarchy. [Vociferous cheers.] That hierarchy culminated in the Pope in his chair in Rome. The humblest priest of that system in the United States, under our free government, owned himself, acknowledged himself subject to the dictates—of the bulls—the—the—

A VOICE—The decretals.

MR. ANDREWS—Yes, that's the word—the decretals of the Pope in regard to everything that could affect his conscience in every relation of life. [Tremendous cheers, howls and applause.] He cared not whether it was the relation of husband or wife, parent or child, master or servant, ruler or subject, magistrate or citizen, he (the Pope) claimed—and he (Mr. A.) defied contradiction—jurisdiction over all the workings of conscience, affecting those relations and all the duties growing out of them. [Loud cheers.] Now, he asked, how could they pretend to harmonize that with the genius of our Government and the genius of our Constitution. He asked how any man, if this were true, could adopt this system, or could support any man who adopted and sanctioned this system for any position of civil authority under the Government of this Union. [Loud cheers.] He (Mr. A.) had already asked the gentlemen around him, half-a-dozen times, if he should not stop.

SEVERAL VOICES—"Go on"—"go on."

He knew, he proceeded to say, that the elasticity of principle, manifested by the representatives of that system in all ages, had been most remarkable. He knew that in the days of the STUARTS, for example, they could teach open rebellion against the powers existing in England, and could at the same time persecute with exile, with confiscation, and with death, the Huguenots in France. He knew that while Archbishop HUGHES, of New-York, and the Bishop of Maryland, claimed that the genius of that system was in perfect agreement with our system,—he knew, whatever they might say, that in Rome, on the banks of the Tiber, on the banks of the Po, and in every Catholic country where ecclesiasticism had the power, the mind and heart [illegible]. The American mind had become awakened to this. The American heart was beginning to be moved on this subject, and he knew that the Protestant element which they wielded had a power to give them success and perfect triumph, not only for the present, but for all time to come. [Loud applause.]

The CHAIRMAN then announced the next toast:

The Press,

which would be responded to by Mr. RIDGWAY in the North.

Faint calls were heard for Mr. BROOKS, but the Chairman insisted on following the prescribed arrangement. The confusion increased; everybody seemed trying to shout louder than his neighbor. The Chairman, in a most emphatic tone, ordered silence, after which the noise gradually abated.

Mr. RIDGWAY, instead of responding, said he would yield to Mr. PRENTICE, of the Louisville *Journal*, of whom he spoke flatteringly.

Mr. PRENTICE, it was discovered, was not in the room. His health, however, was drunk with three cheers.

The duty of replying to the sentiment devolved finally upon Mr. JUDSON CRANE of Virginia, who began, amid much confusion, to make a slang-whanging harangue against the Virginia Democracy, and contended that the whole moral triumph was with the Know-Nothings. While speaking of Mr. WISE, some candid and enthusiastic gentleman near the speaker declared, with a marked earnestness, that WISE was "a d—d rascal." Mr. CRANE immediately denied the statement, and expressed his good opinion of Mr. WISE's character as a gentleman, amid some expressions of approval. He sat down at length, after a somewhat lengthened and affective speech, amid much noise and disorder.

The Chairman then read, amid much cheering, a note of which the following is a copy:

"The ladies connected with table No. 11, of The Floral Fair for the Benefit of the Northern Home for Friendless Children, beg the acceptance by the gentlemen of the American Banquet, of the accompanying cake, as a token of their appreciation of, and sympathy for American policy and American principles.

CONCERT HALL, June 7, 1855."

The patriotic donors of the pound-cake were rewarded, after the reading of their missive, by a round of cheers.

The CHAIRMAN, after the noise had subsided, announced that, in compliance with the alphabetic arrangement that had been made with regard to the addresses that were to be delivered on the part of the thirty-one States, he would first call on

ARKANSAS,

which was to be spoken for by ALBERT PIKE.

Mr. PIKE, on mounting the table, was received with enthusiastic and long continued cheering. Several ineffectual attempts were made to procure order. After some time the noise was got under, and Mr. PIKE proceeded, as well as our reporter could hear him, as follows:

ALBERT PIKE'S SPEECH.

GENTLEMEN: The State from which I come is one of those rude, wild States in the backwoods, for which, so far as her numbers and wealth, and influence in this confederacy go, but little can be said. I am therefore perfectly satisfied with the space of five minutes allowed to me, within which to speak. We have with us in the backwoods an instinct that we are all Americans. [Cheers.] And we have an idea in our backwoods that he who is born in America—born under an American sun—is a little better, and a little nobler man, than one born anywhere else. [Loud cheers.] I recognize, Mr. President, your own "pride of earth," and I dare to tell you here that, proud as you may be of having been born in Pennsylvania, I feel myself a little better than any of you, because I was born in the good old State of Massachusetts. [Loud cheers.] Sir, I know it is the fashion now to talk about the accident of birth; but let me tell you that we in the back woods, are not universal philanthrophists nor metaphysicians. We don't go to the back of the truths which are the springs of human action. No wise statesman ever did. Long essays and lucubrations upon those springs of action that govern the human race, have never done good in the history of the world, and never will. We feel by instinct, and we are proud to feel that it is a merit in us, to have been borne upon this soil of ours. [Applause.] When the great Emperor of the French said to his army in Egypt, "from the summit of the pyramids forty centuries look down upon you," to whom did he address that speech? Was it that the pyramids were there hoary with forty centuries of age? No, it was that he addressed that speech to Frenchmen. And it was because they were Frenchmen that they carried the "eagles" of France over the face of half the civilized world. It was because an Englishman delighted to know he was an Englishman that the sound of the British drum had been heard all over the world. I say, therefore, to you [illegible] Americans for your country! [Cheers.] You may utter long philosophical disquisitions as to the equality of the human family. You may tell me as much as you please that he who comes to this country from choice is more deserving of credit than he who is born here by necessity. I tell you, Sir, I go upon the principle which has made the English aristocracy the great bulwark of that nation: pride of blood—a principle which has governed the human race from the beginning of the world. [Cheers.] I am proud of my own old Anglo-Saxon blood. [Cries of "Good."] And if I had been born of that good old stock that first established New-York or Pennsylvania, I would have been proud of my German or my Holland blood. Let every man be proud of his own blood, and his own country. That is the feeling that God has inspired us with, and it must be right because He has planted it there. [Cheers.] That feeling has won all the great battles of the world. That feeling that we, on account of our own birth and our own ancestry, are better than any one else—prejudice as you may call it, and wrong as you may call it—would if destroyed, be the destruction of the main-spring of human improvement. The people care nothing about your theories. It is enough for them if they are born American citizens, and that being so, they believe the world does not hold their equals. [Applause.] I hope I won't be allowed to transgress my five minutes. [Cries of "Go on, go on."] The fates of nations are not to be decided by speeches at the dinner table here or somewhere else; for I don't know exactly what is going on elsewhere. There are parts, I know, of the United States met together, or will meet by and by. I don't say anything about what is going on. But we have come together here, 150 or 200 gentlemen, or we will come together by and by. We will meet, or we have met, or we are about to meet somewhere. [Laughter.] And wherever we have met, or are going to meet—we or anybody else answering to the name of native-born American citizens—to consult for the common welfare of the country, the little State that I represent will consult with her older and her wiser sisters for the common weal, and there she will never utter through the mouth of one of her sons one single word that will wound the sensibilities or excite a feeling of hostility in any other man. [Cheers.] But she will endeavor to speak words of peace, and be always ready to believe that the errors and excesses of those who have met together to consult for the common weal are but the excesses of patriotism, taking, perhaps, a wrong direction. [Cheers.] If you will present us a platform upon which every citizen of this Union can stand firmly planted, we will help to build it with you, and stick by it as long as a single inch of it remains together. And I hope the day will never come when any native born citizen of this Union, North or South, East or West, will ever fail to feel it as a patent of nobility stamped upon him by the divine hand of his Creator, that he has had the happiness to be born on American soil, and of American parents. [Loud applause.]

Mr. G. L. STEWART responded briefly for Alabama.

Connecticut was called on, but Mr. SPERRY, the delegate appointed to reply for her, did not present himself.

Mr. MATTHEWS briefly acknowledged the call for *California*. He praised Gov. GARDINER for having stemmed the tide of fanaticism in Massachusetts, and called on Massachusetts.

Loud cries were heard for Gov. GARDINER and Massachusetts, but no response was made.

Mr. SMITHERS spoke for Delaware—Delaware was the first State, he said, to sign the Constitution, and he thought she would be the last to ignore it. He would not take the time of the Convention by speaking in reference to the triumph of American principles in his State, but would call on Massachusetts to define her position.

The CHAIRMAN called on Florida to answer.

Major WILLIAM WALLACE MCCALL, whose father, he said, was a Scotchman, and he had very much the air of one himself, responded on behalf of Florida.

Mr. FOX answered for Georgia at considerable length.

Gov. COLBY replied on behalf of New-Hampshire. He was a New-Hampshire man. He stood here for the North, fearless to meet anything that God ever made, that would go to injure any man in any section of the Union. He should look with contempt on any man who should attempt to dissolve the Union. He defied any man to dissolve the Union. If they made such an attempt the people would soon dissolve them.

Mr. JENNINGS, who represented Illinois, was not an old man, but he was old enough to have been sacrificed—immolated on the altar of the Union of these States—[applause]—and he was sacrificed because he was a conservative, Union-saving, MILLARD FILLMORE, DANIEL WEBSTER man. He was no political demagogue; and he believed it was in the power of no man to effect a dissolution of the Union; it must, it should, and it would stand. His grandfather was born in Connecticut; his father was born in Virginia; he was born in Vermont; his wife was born in Virginia; he, himself, since he was a Sucker, and his children, were brought up in Illinois; and he was justified in saying, therefore, that he had an extensive interest in these States and in their union. Illinois, he was sure, would ever be true to the principles of the Union and the Constitution. Indiana, Iowa and New-Jersey, were silent.

Mr. RIDER replied on behalf of Kentucky.

F. D. ALLEN appeared as the representative of the pocket district of Indiana, and, like all the preceding speakers, spoke for the Union.

Mr. BUNCH responded for Louisiana.

Maine was not heard from.

Massachusetts now being in order, was vociferously called for. "GARDINER," "GARDINER," was the cry.

No GARDINER appeared, however.

Mr. ELY mounted the table as one of her delegates. He said that he did not know that he had a right to speak, but he felt proud that in his veins ran the blood of old ELDER BREWSTER, who landed on Plymouth Rock from the *Mayflower*. After an eloquent vindication of Massachusetts and her institutions, he said the heart of the Bay State was right. The doctors were in consultation over "Sam," and it was to be hoped they would not emasculate him. Massachusetts, at all events, could stand alone, and yet she could not stand alone. She wants her sister States to help her. He eulogized the Bible, the Meeting House and Common Schools, as the three great principles of Massachusetts' greatness, social and political.

Mr. J. H. ORR replied for Maryland, which, he contended, was never a Catholic State. He quoted history.

Michigan replied not.

Mississippi was next called, but there was no response.

Mr. HARRIS responded on behalf of Missouri. His State was faithful to the Union; her entrance had endangered it, but she would sustain the compact. There was a saying out in his part of the world, that

"There was thunder in the cloud, lightning in the sky, and Samuel standing up behind them."

The ancestors of the people there had fought for American liberty, and the present generation would maintain it. In conclusion, Mr. HARRIS promised to carry the State at the next election by a heavy majority.

Mr. MALLORY spoke for New-York. He had come to Philadelphia for the purpose of establishing a platform upon which every American could plant himself. He would make the Constitution the corner-stone of the fabric. Plymouth Rock, free speech and a free press would furnish the superstructure, and he would put the open Bible and free schools as the cap-stone. The speaker alluded to the efforts of Bishop HUGHES to expel the Bible from the public schools, and wound up by a warm vindication of the Union-saving principle.

Mr. HAUTON replied on the part of North Carolina.

Ohio was called for by the company with all the possible variations of which that musical noun is capable. O-*hi*-o! O-hi-o! O-*hi*-o! O-*h*-i-o! &c., &c.

After awhile Mr F. F. FORD rose to reply. Mr. F. did not care about the talk concerning Slavery in the South, nor did he care for what gentlemen had termed instincts. The people in the South might, if they thought proper, buy and sell slaves; and the people in the East might sell wooden nutmegs and basswood pumpkin seeds. It was a question of instinct with one and of *outsink* with the other. The speaker had never heard of a dissolution of the Union out on his little farm in Ohio. He was a firm believer in the perpetuity of the Union, and couldn't be coaxed to believe in its dissolution.

In Ohio the people were all right on the "Goose question." They would give the right ticket heavy majorities there. For his own part, he had got tired of the "rich Irish brogue and sweet German accent." He was tired too of Popery; he judged the tree by its fruits—in Ohio its votaries filled the almshouses and jails. He wanted a reformation in the General Government; and he stigmatized the present Administration as imbecile and unprincipled. The speaker did not like Slavery, but he was not disposed to meddle with it where it exists, nor did he want it to meddle with us.

Mr. LAMBERTON responded for Pennsylvania.

Mr. KNIGHT performed the same services for Rhode Island.

C. J. RUSSELL pledged South Carolina to constitutional States' Rights first, and then the Union—*esto perpetua.*

Major MCCALL answered as the only delegate from Texas.

Governor BROWNE represented the sentiment of Tennessee in a somewhat protracted address, the gist of which coincided with that of most of the other speakers.

Mr. BUTLER arose to speak for Virginia, but at this stage of the proceedings, it being past 12 o'clock, our Reporter was obliged to leave.

Another Know-Nothing Cat Let Out of the Bag.

The Cleveland *Plaindealer* of the 6th inst., lets out the following secrets, which may be interesting to the Philadelphians at the present time:

"WHAT"—"FIDELITY"—THIRD DEGREE.

The above are the "pass words" to the Know-Nothing State Convention now in session in this city. By means of these our special reporter was enabled yesterday to enter within the "inner temple" and note the doings and sayings of these dark lantern gentry. We also have the grip of the "Third Degree," which consists in shaking hands by passing the three first fingers beyond the palm on to the wrist of the brother, then withdrawing the same to the gripping only of the fore finger. The salute of the Third Degree is to grasp the lappel of your coat with the right hand, clasping only with the thumb and little finger, throwing the three first fingers forward. It is answered by the person saluted going through the same evolutions with the left hand.

The pass words to this Third Degree are as follows: You rap an alarm at the first door. The door keeper responds by opening the door or wicket. The applicant says "u." The sentry responds "ni." The applicant answers "on," which being produced in full is u-n-i-on. The applicant is then admitted into the first room. He then approaches the second sentry, gives his name and Council to which he belongs, and in connection with the Quarterly pass word gives the word "safe," which makes the "*Union Safe* (!)"

THIRD DEGREE OBLIGATION.

You, and each of you, of your own free will and accord, in the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, with your hands joined in token of that fraternal affection which should ever bind together the States of this Union—forming a ring, in token of your determination that, so far as your efforts can avail, this Union shall have no end—do solemnly and sincerely swear (or affirm) that you will not, under any circumstances disclose in any manner, nor suffer it to be done if in your power to prevent it, the name, signs, pass-words, or other secrets of this Degree, except to those to whom you prove on trial to be brothers of the same Degree, or in open Council for the purpose of instruction; that you do hereby solemnly declare your devotion to the Union of these States; that in the discharge of your duties as American citizens, you will uphold, maintain and defend it; that you will discourage and discountenance any and every attempt coming from any and every quarter, to destroy or subvert it, or to weaken its bonds, and that you will use your influence, as far as in your power, in endeavoring to procure an amicable and equitable adjustment of all political disagreements or differences which may threaten its injury or overthrow.

You do further promise and swear (or affirm) that you will not vote for any one to fill any office of honor, or profit or trust, of a political character, whom you know or BELIEVE to be in favor of a dissolution of the Union of these States, or who is endeavoring to produce that result; that you will vote for and support *for all political offices, Third, or Union Degree members of this Order in preference to all others*; that if it may be done consistently with the Constitution and laws of the land, you will, when appointed to any official station, which may confer on you the power to do so, *remove from office or place all persons whom you know or believe to be in favor of a dissolution of the Union*, or who are endeavoring to produce that result; and that you will in no case *appoint such persons to any political office or place whatever.* All this you promise and swear (or affirm) upon your honor as American citizens and friends of the American Union, to sustain and abide by without any hesitancy or mental reservation whatever. You also promise and swear (or affirm) that this, and all other obligations which you may have previously taken in this Order, shall ever be kept sacred and inviolate. To all this, you pledge your lives, your fortunes and your sacred honors. So help you God, and keep you steadfast.

None but Third Degree members were admitted yesterday. A committee of twenty-one, one from each Congressional District, was appointed to report this morning upon platforms, principles, rituals, &c., &c. Very little business was done except to read, read and receive a long report from the President, Mr. SPOONER, and also the Treasurer's Report, Mr. E. Y. [illegible]. The President reports 1150 Councils in the State, and a nominal membership of 140,000 probably one half active, paying members. To-day's proceedings will be highly interesting, and we shall endeavor to lay a full report before our readers.

P. S.—To day Second Degree members were admitted. The Committee of twenty-one through a sub-committee of five reported a platform of principles, adopting in the main, the principles of the "Know Somethings." They insist upon Protestant foreigners being twenty-one years in this country before admitted to full communion with this "Holy Order." Hon. L. D. CAMPBELL was present this morning, and made a compromise "God and Liberty" speech. The platform fixed by the Executive Committee, which met here on Saturday last, and sent on to the National Convention for approval, has been rejected. The Council is still in session.

Foreign Extracts.

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News* writes: I have reason to believe that the French Government is about, either officially or semi-officially, to contradict the report that the recall of the expedition to Kertch proceeded upon a misunderstanding of a telegraphic dispatch. According to information, which I have no doubt is in the main correct, a new plan of campaign, suggested by General PELISSIER and approved of by the Emperor, renders the immediate occupation of Kertch comparatively unimportant. It is probable that at this very moment the allied armies are carrying into effect against the Russians a manoeuvre similar to that which they attempted against us at Inkerman. A general attack upon their positions on the Tchernaya river will doubtless be reported by telegraph within a very few days. The following is a closely approximative estimate of the allied forces now in the Crimea: 120,000 French, 30,000 English, 15,000 Sardinians, 35,000 Turks, and 10,000 Egyptians—in all, 210,000 men. It is considered that 80,000 men will abundantly suffice to hold the trenches before Sebastopol, and the remaining 130,000, besides reinforcements, are likely to be employed during the Summer to scour the Crimea. The latest Government accounts state that the amount of the Russian force in the Peninsula is much less than had been supposed.

A letter from Vienna, of the 17th, in *Voss's Gazette* of Berlin, says: The plenipotentiaries have resumed within the last few days their conferences with Baron DE HESS, and it is said that the subject under discussion has been the route which the French troops are to take in order to reach Austria. It is thought in diplomatic circles that the Grand Duke of BADEN would not oppose the passage of the French troops through his territory; and they might then cross the Lake of Constance, and so arrive without difficulty in the very heart of Austria. Baron DE BOURQUENEY had yesterday a long conference with Count BOUL, in which the address of the Poles at Paris to the Emperor of the French was spoken of. Austria has not made any representation or complaint on the subject, but the French Government has taken the initiative, and given such explanations as to completely deprive the publication of that document in the *Moniteur* of the character of a demonstration against Austria.

A letter from Marseilles says: "The activity displayed in this port remains unabated. The great park of artillery which has been of late lying on the quay, is being placed on board the *Great Republic* and the *Queen of Clippers*, by means of a beautiful apparatus moved by steam, which first raises every piece, whatever may be its weight, to the deck of the vessel, and then lowers it into the hold with an exactitude truly marvelous. Crowds of persons assemble each day to witness this curious operation. Projectiles are also being embarked in prodigious quantities, as well as gunpowder and other material of war. The English steamer *Calcutta* and the steamer *Cagliari* have arrived here, and are about to take troops and horses on board. The *Arabia*, English steamer, is to do the same, and the *Medusa* brig has nearly completed her cargo of gunpowder. Eleven other vessels are at present busily employed in taking on board various articles for the army."

Lord LANSDOWNE said the other evening in the House of Peers that the Russian loss since the commencement of the war had been 247,000 men. The following are further details:—In the month of January last a report was presented to the Emperor NICHOLAS, stating the loss of the army at 167,000 men, including those who died under the severity of the long marches and of sickness. A new report was presented to the Emperor ALEXANDER in April, fixing the total loss of the army to March 31, at 250,000. In this report especial stress was laid on the effects of the marches, and some disastrous incidents were particularized. It was stated that an entire company had perished under the snows between Odessa and Perekop, and another between St. Petersburg and the South. An entire battery had been lost in the same manner, with the men and horses. The guns were found after the thaw, and are now in use.

Upwards of 100 of the bodies of the unfortunate persons who perished in the *John* have been recovered at St. Keverne, and have all been interred. The greater part of these were taken up by dredging. The whole of the passengers saved have now returned to their respective homes. An extraordinary and melancholy circumstance in connection with this sad disaster is related. A respectable man of South Molton, in the north of Devon, named PINCOMBE, with his wife and six children, were passengers in the *John*, and all of them perished. It appears that Mr. PINCOMBE would have gone out in another ship, but while corresponding with the owner for the purpose of getting the passage money reduced £1, the berths were all taken, and he was obliged to wait for the *John*, in which, as we have said, he perished, together with all his family.

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News*, writing on Wednesday, the 23d, says: "The latest Austrian proposition for conditions of peace to be offered to Russia has been, as I am assured in an official quarter, favorably received by the French Government; but some doubt is felt, or affected to be felt, whether it will be thought equally acceptable in England. I understand that the proposition, whatever it may be, has been forwarded to London this morning. When I say that it has been favorably received here, I mean that the Government looks upon it as a pledge of the coöperation of Austria in the war. It is not for a moment supposed that the proposition will be accepted by Russia. However, diplomacy is hard at work, and it is difficult, indeed, to say who is most likely to be deceived."

A dispatch from Vienna states that Gen. PELISSIER, on assuming the command-in-chief of the French army in the Crimea, announced that an attack would soon be made. This declaration was received with enthusiasm by the army.

FIVE MEN KILLED.

The Fearful Accident at the Walnut Hills Tunnel.

About 5 o'clock yesterday morning the fall of a portion of the roof of the Walnut Hills Tunnel, killed five men and badly injured another. The names of those killed are as follows: JAMES PIERCE, overseer of the excavators on the north end of the tunnel, a single man; PATRICK HAGERTY, married, and father of one child; PHILLIP DEVINE, a single man. LEWIS COLEMAN, the injured man, was severely hurt about the head and chest. There were eleven persons at work in the tunnel when the accident occurred. The five who escaped at once set about digging out their comrades. The persons killed were crushed instantly, and were so completely crushed that they did not utter a groan. There was nothing previous to the fall of earth to give the slightest warning. The caving in was about six hundred feet from the northern end of the tunnel, and about fifty feet below the surface of the earth. There are no external indications of a break. The arch had not been extended over the place where the fatal fall took place. The material through which the tunnel *is being perforated*, is nearly as hard, when first exposed to the air, as limestone, but *in course of time crumbles and falls.* The excavation where this accident occurred has been made some 18 months, and the roof sustained by wooden supports. From the best information we could gather, we suppose sufficient care was not exercised in removing the timbers preparatory to walling and arching.

Mr. GRAY, the Chief Engineer, states that he had sought to impress on the men the necessity of using the greatest care in removing the timbers used as props to support the roof prior to arching. The amount of damage done to the work is very small, and, were it not for the loss of life, would be a matter of but little importance. Mr. PIERCE is represented to us as having been a man of great courage and perseverance, and has probably lost his life by venturing farther than prudence would have dictated. An investigation is being held in regard to the causes of this dreadful calamity, before Esq. COPELAND, of Walnut Hills, who is officiating as Coroner, Dr. [illegible] being absent from the city.

—*Cincinnati Commercial, June 8.*

ARRIVAL OF THE ILLINOIS.

$[illegible] in Specie on Freight.

INTERESTING FROM THE ISTHMUS.

Later from South America and Australia.

Steamer *Illinois*, James McKinstry, U. S. Navy, commander, sailed from New-York for Aspinwall *via* Kingston May 20 at 2½ o'clock P. M., arrived at Kingston 27th ult. at 6 o'clock P. M., sailed thence 28th ult. at 9½ o'clock A. M., arriving at Aspinwall 30th ult. at 7 o'clock P. M.; sailed again for New-York May 31, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Steamer *El Dorado*, J. F. Schenck, U. S. Navy, commander, sailed from Aspinwall for Havana May 30, at 1 o'clock P. M., with the mails and passengers for New-Orleans. At 6:30 A. M. 7th instant, exchanged signals with bark *Chase*, bound to the southward.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer *Sonora* sailed from San Francisco May 16, at 6 o'clock P. M., with the U. S. Mails and $[illegible] 86 in Treasure, arrived at Acapulco 23d May, 4 P. M., and sailed again for Panama 9 o'clock same day, and arrived at that port 29th May, 6 o'clock P. M.

There has not been a single case of sickness of any description among the passengers since leaving San Francisco.

We are indebted to W. E. Hull, purser of the *Illinois*, for late papers.

Treasure List of Steamer Illinois.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Bank of America	$10,300	Order	$41,000
Drexel & Co.	21,500	M. Patrick	7,313
Dexter, Fay & Sons	2,500	F. Phifer & Co.	8,300
Geo. Daniels	30,000	John Shoben, Jr.	13,120
John Durand & Co.	9,702	T. W. Riley	4,200
Wm. Hoge & Co.	60,000	Reed & Wade	3,779
W. S. Hancell & Sons	2,300	John Stewart	2,670
Hudson & Brother	12,000	Henry Strybing	2,550
Hurlbut & Co.	4,010	Sampson & Tappan	3,000
S. T. Hallock	2,850	E. L. Taylor	10,150
Wm. Hel er	6,150	Treadwell & Co.	13,250
Lyman, Nichols & Co	15,210	G. B. Upton	5,000
John E. Lodge	20,256	John G. Wyman & Co	1,661
S. Mayer & Brother	2,200	T. Watson & Sons	22,000
Louis Negbaur	2,010	J. B. Weir	5,616
Peter Naylor	4,700	Wells, Fargo & Co.	34,700
Olyphant's Sons	1,000	Total	$[illegible]

FROM ASPINWALL.

Everett & Brown	2,500
Total both	$[illegible]

A Trip to Aspinwall.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

Aspinwall, New-Granada, May 30, 1855.

What a little world is a California steamer—or one conveying California-bound passengers! Your correspondent has just landed from the steamer *Illinois*, on his way to Peru, the land of the Incas, and the scene of so much that is interesting in the history of the American continent. We have had a delightful passage, "barring" the sea-sickness, and our seven or eight hundred fellow-travelers are all in excellent health and spirits. For much of this we are doubtless indebted to the excellent arrangements made for the health and comfort of passengers by this line, and to the constant care and attention we have received from the officers of the steamer, one and all. Capt. McKinstry especially is deserving our hearty thanks. Not only is he a thorough sailor, but there is no detail of the duty of a commander too small for his individual care and supervision—nothing relating to the comfort of the passengers committed to his charge, which fails to receive his personal attention. Purser Hull, also, to whom the New-York Press has been so often debtor, during four or five years past, for packages of California news, is just as much a favorite with the traveling public as ever, and well deserves to be.

I said a California ship is a little world. And so it is, if a congregation of all sorts of people can be designated thus, properly. We not only meet all sorts of people on these craft, but may learn a little of almost everything from them. I certainly did not suppose I should be called upon to write you "Washington News" from this distant point; yet such is the case. I learn from a source which I cannot doubt, that the instructions to Minister Dodge, written of course since the *exposé* of the Ostend affair, are very decidedly in the Ostend vein, and quite the opposite of Secretary Marcy's reply to the Ostend Report. These instructions were written by order of the President, and by Mr. Marcy himself. The position of the Secretary of State on this question is certainly very humiliating, compelled as he is to write instructions to a foreign Minister directly in the teeth of views upon which he has been so recently, so distinctly and so publicly committed. His record at some day will be found a queer medley. The last of the Ostend Conference is not yet. If it is reached without a disruption of the Cabinet, the occasion for surprise will be great, indeed—that's all.

There is much I had intended to write you by this opportunity, which must be deferred until I have more time than now, and especially in relation to scenes at Kingston, Jamaica, where we called on Sunday last, and in reference to the gross impositions to which California-bound passengers are subjected in your City, through the agency of self-appointed runners for the steamer lines. Several cases in which fellow passengers were swindled most shamefully by these scoundrels, have called my attention to the fact that a system of most unblushing villainy is daily practiced upon the unsuspecting, through the medium of pretended officers of the Steamship Companies, into which the passengers are inveigled, and charged in some cases three times as much for passage tickets as the regular rates of the Company. The swindler, having got the money out of the passenger, goes to the steamer office, purchases a genuine ticket, fills in the name of his victim, and pockets the difference between the regular rate of fare and the sum which he has got out of the passenger.

It will be seen that this is a species of "lawful" rascality, and therefore cannot be checked by resort to the criminal courts. The swindlers are always "polished gentlemen," very polite, and exceedingly persuasive. Their offices are fitted up in luxurious style, and well calculated to deceive. There is but one way in which the public can be sure of escaping the rascals,—and that is by remembering that the only office of the Steamer Company is at the corner of West and Warren streets, and tickets purchased elsewhere are certainly purchased of the swindlers. The press of the country over will do well to pass this caution around, and so help to break up a system of fraud which has been too long and too [illegible] successful. In my next I will give you some additional hints upon this subject, calculated to show how heartless are the wretches engaged in this most nefarious business.

I have just conversed with Purser Lent, of the Pacific steamer *Sonora*, who informs me that the *Golden Age* has been got safely off the shore where she was beached two or three weeks ago, and that she is now at Panama, repairing, and will be good as new within a few days. This will be pleasant news not only to the Steamer Company, but to the numerous friends of Capt. Watkins, the popular commander of the *Age*.

Among our passengers by the *Illinois* were two hundred raw recruits, belonging to the 4th Infantry, on their way to California and Oregon, under command of Major Prince. While at sea, several days since, when one of their number was tied up to the rigging, in punishment for a glaring breach of discipline, some twenty-five or thirty of his comrades went upon the hurricane deck for the purpose of releasing him in defiance of his officers. Captain McKinstry's order to them to go below was not heeded at first, and for a few moments we had a somewhat exciting scene—the undisciplined troops displaying a decidedly mutinous spirit. Serious difficulty, however, was avoided by prompt and decisive measures on the part of Major Prince and the Captain; several of the most disorderly were placed in irons, and the rest were not long in learning that mutiny on the high seas is an offence rather too grave for thoughtless commission.

We learn to-night that the British Mail steamer [illegible], plying between Panama and the Southern ports, has been detained, and sails from the former place to-morrow evening. We leave for Panama in the morning train to-morrow; and at night I hope to be again at sea on my way to Callao. If opportunity offers, and sea-sickness (ugh!) does not prevent, I will endeavor to send you some jottings by the way. S.

THE ISTHMUS.

From the Aspinwall Courier, May 31.

The local incidents of the past fortnight, which come within our province of chronicling, are not numerous. The work on the Railroad has been carried on as usual, and though considerable rains have prevented constant working, no real damage has ensued to the Road in consequence. The plan of running trains only one way each day, has secured time and facilities for accomplishing much work that was necessary, and we hope it will be continued for a considerable time longer. We have several times passed over the Road or portions of it, and not in one instance without observing changes or additions for the better, though some, to the casual observer, would appear but trifling. Since the last steamer, some twenty tons of Mexican silver has been shipped over the Railroad.

The city of Panama has been somewhat enlivened of late by the works of the Railroad Company there, the deposit, wharf, &c., and Taboga has been revived by the labor necessarily consequent upon the repairs of the *Golden Age*. This noble steamer was afloat on the 23d, and she is being prepared by cleansing for an immediate trip to San Francisco. She is said to be in perfectly safe and good condition.

Our city is being rapidly transformed by changes and increase in the hotels, and improvement and extent of the streets. The railroad track upon B-street is being rapidly regraded, and the street alongside paved and sanded.

MEXICO.

We have received files of *El Restaurador de la Libertad*, the organ of Alvarez, published in Acapulco, on the western coast of Mexico. It gives us no news, though it speaks in general and sufficiently grandiloquent terms of "the brilliant success of the Revolutionary arms and the progress of the campaign in the departments of Mexico, Guerrero and Michoacan." The *Restaurador* again prophecies the ultimate triumph of the Revolution in a brief space of time. Alvarez—no doubt for want of something better to do—has been amusing himself by issuing some of his stereotyped addresses, manifestoes and pronunciamentos. He has also issued a decree, permitting foreigners and natives to work the gold mines said to be discovered in the district of Ajuchitlan, in the Department of Guerrero. Few people, we imagine, would immigrate to the western coast of Mexico in search of gold on the faith of one of Alvarez's "decrees."

SOUTH AMERICA.

Chili.

From El Mercurio de Valparaiso, April 29.

We are happy to open our review, with the assurance that peace continues in all our borders. Let not the repetition of this phrase, with some pride on our part, be thought strange, since our case is the exception and not the rule for South America, when we say this Republic is in the enjoyment of most complete peace.

The elections of city and town officers have been held; more public interest has been shown in them than was manifested in the election of deputies to Congress and Senatoral electors. The most perfect order has prevailed. We are pleased in this augmented interest taken in the choice of local authorities.

The elections of Senators and deputies have resulted in overwhelming majorities for the Government party. Several young men of talent are now for the first time to come into public life, taking part in the labors of the next Congress. This will assemble on the 1st of June. Many important questions are to come before it. Among these we may mention the bill to charter a bank for Valparaiso; others to provide improved primary instruction, to regulate municipal taxes, to sell vacant lands, to regulate the many, and to favor industrial enterprises. Perhaps the question may come up regarding the anti-economical export tax on metals.

A step forward has been taken in regard to the education of the masses in the useful arts, in the establishment of another school of arts and trades, which the Government has ordered, in Talca, like that in the capital, that has given such excellent results. For this purpose Julio Jarez has been appointed to go to Talca, and superintend its foundation.

Another scheme of great value for the commercial interests of this port is the proposal of Mr. John Stevenson to construct a dry dock, capable of taking out a vessel of 4000 tons. The beautiful model of this work has for some days been exhibited in the Exchange and we are confident will ere long be carried into effect.

After the first of July no money willl be current in this country but that of a decimal system.

In gathering in the old money some difficulties have arisen, from a misunderstanding of the decree on the subject; hence the department has issued a circular, for facilitating the exchange, and meeting the just demands of the holders of the old money. This circular has given general satisfaction.

We are sorry to relate the failure of the telegraph enterprise between this city and Santiago. The stock is a total loss. The residue, of fixtures and materials, is to be sold at public auction. However, the Government has ordered a new apparatus from Europe, and persons to manage it on the English plan. This is to be set up between Valparaiso and Santiago, and soon between other points of the republic.

A disaster lately occurred on our coast, three hundred miles from Caldera. The English bark *Shamrock*, with a valuable cargo of copper and ores, was abandoned by the crew, in 26° 30' South latitude, and 77° West longitude, leaking unmanageably. She went down just after the crew left her, while they were within sight of her. They lost everything. The cargo was worth about $200,000.

Business has not been very animated of late. One failure of slight importance has occurred. The news, however, from Australia has been highly satisfactory for our market. Chile flour was selling in Melbourne, March 19, at £43 and £44 sterling the ton, and other grains at rates equally favorable. The probability was in favor of still improved prices. Good profits have been obtained by those who have made shipments in that direction.

Visit of the President of the Republic to Valparaiso.—On the evening of the 26th inst. His Excellency, the President of the Republic, arrived in this town, accompanied by the Minister of Finance. This visit, which has not been previously announced, has for its object, to impulse the Custom House and Railroad works, and to remove the obstacles which at present delay their progress. For that purpose he will pass over the points the Road is to run through, and return to the Capital by the declivity of Dormida. At the same time His Excellency will study other improvements of sufficient importance, which the rich spots where he is to pass, might claim.

The President makes his voyage without attendance nor military escort, doubtless to evitate public demonstrations which would distract his attention from the important objects which he has in view.

Coal.—The exportation of coal from Lota and Coronel in the month of February amounted to 15,000 tons, valued at 5 50 per ton.

The Steamer to Lota.—It is rumored that the Panama steamers will discontinue their trips to Lota for coal, and that the deposit will be maintained at Caldera.

Bolivia.

This Republic continues in its policy of isolation. Peace appears reëstablished with Peru, and consequently free communication between the two countries.

The electoral colleges have been convoked for [illegible] a President of the Republic, and, notwithstanding the obstacles offered by the Constitution, it is said that Belzu may be reelected. The [illegible] of Santa Cruz is opposed, almost [illegible], by the Government press, which seeks to [illegible] the people against that General. General Brown had arrived at Tacna, but as yet had not ventured to enter Bolivia.

We have not seen the document itself, but it is currently reported that Belzu has issued a decree forbidding, without a previous permit from the Executive, who shall have full power to grant or withhold it, according to circumstances. Such a measure ought not to be endured by Governments in friendly relations with Bolivia, even though it be under the guarantee of mutual good feeling observed between nations whose civilization recognizes a common origin.

Peru.

Still Peru is occupied with the thorny question of its political organization; meanwhile, until the Convention meets, which has been convoked for June next, and which is now in process of election, the Provisional Government exercises an unlimited dictatorship.

Our dates from Lima are to the 12th inst. The most important decrees then issued were the following:

An order that vessels coming to load guano may be dispatched in the port of Pisco, without necessity of touching at Callao.

Another giving preference to the bonds of the revolution over those of the anterior consolidation.

Another taking off the export tax from silver (piña.)

And another restoring to Domingo Elias the contract he held for loading guano, of which the former Government deprived him; and also ordering that he be paid the amount stipulated for each ton extracted during the suspension of the contract.

The remaining decrees relate to internal affairs.

AUSTRALIA.

We have received full files of Sydney papers to the 22d of March, but beyond the summary of Australian news that we have already published, we find nothing of interest to the American reader.

In Melbourne gold was firm at £3 16s. The *Seringapatam* had cleared with 15,865 ounces, and the *Medway* with 16,980 ounces; the former for Bristol and the latter for London.

On the 16th of March a rumor existed in Melbourne that the British troops were to be withdrawn, and that Black Sepoys were to take their place. The citizens were highly indignant at such a proposal. In the course of a long article on the subject, the *Melbourne Age* makes the following comments:—

"A rumor has been in circulation for some time that the troops at present stationed here are to be despatched to the Crimea, and that an army of Black Sepoys will be sent for in their stead. We at first disbelieved the rumor; because, though prepared for almost any viceregal violation of the dear-bought liberties of Englishmen, we were not quite prepared for this. That Sir C. Hotham should think of sending for them is perhaps natural enough—his tendencies are towards slave-driving, without a doubt; and that he should entertain the scheme without consulting the Executive, or try to carry it out without asking the leave of the Legislature is only what a petty despot of his description would take a delight in doing; but that he will ever be able to carry it out, we shall not believe till the sad reality makes its appearance.

"A standing army is bad enough; but a standing army of *foreigners* is worse. But this is not all. Not only are the Sepoys foreigners; but they are an *inferior race*. To be placed under the coercion of foreigners at all is a mark of subjugation; but for a civilized community to be placed under the yoke of semibarbarians is an insult."

NEW-YORK CITY.

Mysterious Case—Suspected Murder and Robbery.

A case of considerable interest is now in course of investigation at the Mayor's Court, before Judge Osborne. The following are the facts:

On Sunday afternoon last a gentleman called at the Chief's Office, and had an interview with one of the Chief's officers, at the same time showing the officer an advertisement offering a harp and a choice lot of music for sale at No. 75 Nassau-street. It appears by his statement that he was the attorney of a lady named Madame Clara Mary Longchamp, and that a friend of the lady had called at No. 75 Nassau-street for the purpose of purchasing the articles of Otto Anderson, the proprietor of the place, and who claimed to be the owner of the same. The property consisted of the harp, a large quantity of books, music, flutes, clothing, linen, and other articles. While examining the articles the gentleman, who intended purchasing them for $75, discovered the name of Mr. Longchamp, the husband of the above named lady, written on a portfolio, and as he knew from the wife that she was apprehensive that something wrong had happened her husband, he told Anderson that he knew the wife of the owner of them, and inquired where he procured the articles. He stated he had purchased them from a Captain Lawson, and had advanced money on them. He then informed Madame Longchamp, and together they visited the place, when she immediately recognized the harp as being her property.

These facts were communicated by the officer to the Mayor, who, with his usual promptitude in such matters, gave strict directions that the whole subject should undergo a rigid investigation. The officer placed the case in the hands of Kinner and Smith, of the Chief's Office, to watch the place, to see that nothing was removed. On Monday morning the matter was brought before Judge Osborne, who issued a warrant for the arrest of Anderson, but before it was served he had sold the harp and it had been removed to a house in Mulberry-street. Anderson could not be found until the following day. He was then arrested in Chatham-street and taken to the Mayor's Office, where he reiterated his statement that he had received them from a Capt. Lawson, who told him he had purchased them of a "d—d Frenchman," who owed him money, and who was a passenger from Sydney, Australia, to the Sandwich Islands, on his way to New-York, *via* San Francisco, but who afterwards being in poor health, and from fear of arrest, had concluded to take his passage to China—that he had given him the goods for advances, &c. The affidavit of Anderson was taken, and Capt. Lawson was sent for to Boston, and voluntarily came on to this City with the officers. On the arrival of Capt. Lawson he immediately repaired to the Mayor's Office, and informed Judge Osborne that Mr. Longchamp was a passenger with him in his vessel from the Sandwich Islands, and had requested him to ship the goods to Boston, to remain in store till he arrived in this country, but that he (the Captain) being short of funds had concluded to sell the property, to pay some $125 charges due on them, which he had advanced.

The wife of Mr. Longchamp, who was present at the examination, stated that her husband was a merchant in Sydney, where he resided for five years, but concluded to sell out and come to New-York, and that she went to Adelaide, Australia, to endeavor to persuade her daughter to accompany them, who would not consent to do so. She then took passage from thence direct to New-York—her husband promising to meet her here in December last. She has had no tidings of him since that time, and is fearful that some wrong has happened to him—and now *finding this property under suspicious circumstances* tends the more to increase her alarm.

The case is still under investigation, although as yet nothing has appeared to criminate either Capt. Lawson or Mr. Anderson.

In the meantime the property has been placed in the hands of the officers. The harp, (offered for $75, is worth at least $500.) The Mayor is determined to ferret out the whole circumstances connected with this mysterious affair.

Letter from Mr. Lasala—The Horatio Slave Case.

New-York, Thursday, June 7, 1855.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

My attention has been called, by a friend, to the report published in your paper of the 28th May, in reference to the charge brought against me by the United States, in the case of the brig *Horatio*, in which the error has been committed of representing me as the owner of that vessel. I am sorry that your reporter did not read with more attention the depositions and documents produced in Court as evidences. Had he done so, he would have seen that both the documents and testimony show that Mr. Vasquez, and not I, is the owner of the vessel. To him I transferred it for value received. I suppose that you are aware that in order to transfer the property of a vessel from one person to another, the law requires that it be done by a document which is called a bill of sale. In disposing of the vessel, it was indispensable for me to sign that document, which is the only one in the batch produced in the Court which bears my signature.

Permit me to add a few lines more, to say that whatever may be the evidences offered by the investigations of the case, I can assuredly declare that I am not engaged in, nor have I the interest of one [illegible] in the slave trade. Born in a slave country and familiarized with Slavery, I have not against it the prejudices which seem natural for those born in the Free States, that have not had the opportunity to judge rightly, still I assure you that no vessel of which I may be the owner will ever be engaged in the slave trade. I have other employment for it, and more to my taste.

By inserting this in your paper, you will do me the justice to amend an error which I have no doubt has been unintentional, and also a favor that will be highly appreciated by—

Your obedient servant,
Rodolph E. Lasala.

The Divorce Case.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

The case of Curtis *vs.* Curtis is not reported correctly in your issue of yesterday. The Jury did not find as stated in your paper. As the case depends entirely upon a single point, viz: as to the validity and effect of a decree of divorce rendered in the State of Indiana—Judge Roosevelt has reserved the case for further consideration. No moral turpitude is imputed to Dr. Curtis, nor to the lady. The insertion of this is a simple act of justice. Wm. Mootry.

New-York, June 7, 1855.

General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church.

This body convened in the Second Church, in New-Brunswick, June 6, at 10 o'clock A. M. This is the highest legislative and judicial assembly of the Reformed Dutch Church in this country. Delegates from twenty-nine classes were present, who represented about 340 Churches, scattered throughout the States of New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin.

Rev. Marcius Hutton, D. D., the President of the last Synod, opened the meeting with prayer. Officers were then chosen, as follows: Rev. Ransford Wells, D. D., of Schoharie, New-York, President; Rev. John C. F. Hoes, D. D., of Kingston, N. Y., Assessor; Rev. Polhemus Van Wyck, of Washington County, N. Y., and Rev. John Steele, of Coxsackie, N. Y., were appointed temporary Clerks.

The morning session begins at 9 and closes at 12½ o'clock. The evenings are devoted to the delivery of special sermons and addresses. On Wednesday afternoon the President announced that he had received a telegraphic dispatch conveying the sad intelligence of the death of Rev. Dr. Brodhead, at Springfield, Mass. Dr. Bethune spoke eloquently of Dr. B.'s virtues, and moved a Committee to prepare a minute of his death. The Committee consists of Rev. Dr. Bethune, Rev. C. C. Van Cleef, and Elder Abram Van Nest.

The Van Benschoten bequest was read.

A copy of a letter addressed by the President and Assessor of the last Synod to the Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church in Africa was read.

The Board of Superintendents of the Theological Seminary presented their report of the proceedings of the last year. The report was accepted and referred to the Committee on the Professorate. An amendment was also adopted, instructing that Committee to suggest some alteration in the time of the annual meeting, by which the present inconvenience of having a report of the Board a year old should be avoided.

In the evening Rev. Dr. Hutton preached the Synodical Sermon, from 1 Tim. i., 12.

On Thursday morning the Board of Direction presented their Annual Report, which was referred to the Committee on the Professorate. From this and affiliated documents, it appears that the total receipts of the year are $[illegible]4,835 79, from which the expenditures being deducted, leaves a balance of $10,251 98.

The Van Benschoten Fund now amounts to $19,813 57, invested in New-Jersey upon bond and mortgage, besides a balance of $2,751 64 which remained in the hands of the Treasurer on April 1, 1855. The whole amount of the Knox Fund is $2,468. The whole amount of funds devoted to education in the hands of the Synod, is $41,835. The total receipts of the Widow's Fund have reached $13,750, invested on bond and mortgage, while there is a balance of principal in the hands of the Treasurer of $2,860. The payments of this fund the past year have been over $1,360.

The Professoral funds amounted to $87,115, all invested, while subscriptions are still due this fund to the amount of $7,000.

The receipts for the Church Erection Fund have amounted to $813.

The Synod adopted arrangements for the celebration of the Lord's Supper yesterday afternoon, and extended formal invitations to the professors and students of the Theological Seminary and College to unite with them. During debates on this subject there was a good deal of good-humored yet spicy repartee between Drs. Bethune and Wykoff, which set the house in a roar (!)

Rev. Dr. Bethune presented resolutions of sympathy with the family of Rev. Dr. Broadhead, recommending the appointment of a deputation of six ministers and six elders to attend his funeral.

The annual report of the Board of Education was presented. This complained of the small amount of the receipts from the churches during the year, this being only $1,732 29, while they now need $5,100 to meet their liabilities. Only 33 churches—less than a tenth part—have contributed to these funds.

The report of the Board of Publication was read by Rev. Thomas C. Strong, the Corresponding Secretary. This exhibits hopeful indications of progress in a Board which has been in existence only a single year. They have issued 7,000 publications, making an aggregate of 2,101,000 pages, and contemplate issuing some twenty other works as soon as they can get the funds. Fifty-five churches have aided them by collections. Their expenditure for stock and fixtures have reached $5,710 92.

Dr. Van Vranken, as Chairman of a Committee appointed by the last synod, to superintend the erection of a new Theological Hall, reported that they had made good progress, and were preparing to erect such a building when they were informed that the Consistory of the Collegiate Church in New-York declined advancing the principal of a donation of $25,000 which they had promised, and would only give the interest on this amount. The Committee wished directions.

The session in the afternoon was entirely occupied with the celebration of the Lord's Supper.

Rev. Chas. Whitehead, of New-York, preached a sermon from Matt. i., 21. The communicants were addressed by Rev. Samuel Van Vranken, D. D., Professor in the Theological Seminary, and also by Rev. Dr. Scott, of Newark.

The evening sermon on Domestic Missions was delivered by Rev. Chas. S. Hegeman, of Poughkeepsie, from Deut. i., 21.

THIRD DAY—MORNING SESSION.

The Synod was opened with prayer by Rev. C. C. Crispell.

In response to several letters of invitation to supply the pulpits of the various Churches in the City, Synod resolved to accept the courtesy, and appointed a Committee to make arrangements for doing so.

A NEW DELEGATE.

Mr. Garret Brandt appeared as a Lay Delegate from the new Classis of Wisconsin, and was received. His credentials were written in the Netherlands language.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

A full, systematic and interesting report on this subject was presented by Rev. John Garretson, the Corresponding Secretary of the Board. A full summary of the year's operations is presented in the following abstract:

ABSTRACT OF THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

The receipts for the Board from June 1, 1854, to June 1, 1855, have been from all sources	$14,308 60
The disbursements during the same period	18,958 16
To which add the receipts and disbursements of the City Missionary Society, which is auxiliary, and we have a grand total of receipts	18,[illegible] 82
And of disbursements	22,[illegible] 80
Churches contributing to the Board	230
Churches not contributing	140
Total number of Churches	374
Total number of ministers in active service	264
Total number of families in the Church	[illegible]
Total receipts by collections in the aforesaid	[illegible] 16
Making an average to each church	32 73
To each family	[illegible]
To each individual	67
The Board need this year for present operations	15,478 60
For enlargement	5,700 00
Total	$20,178 60
The Board have aided Churches and Stations	90
Pastors and Missionaries	94
Preached the Gospel to families	4,616
Members of the Churches aided	5,268
Churches and Stations established during the year	11
Houses of worship erected	7
Churches which have become self-sustaining	20
Additions to aided Churches on confession	444
Added on Certificate	420
Sabbath Schools in operation	90
Scholars in Sabbath Schools	4,544
Catechetical and Bible Classes	90
Learners in Catechetical and Bible Classes	1,755
Aided Churches which have made collection	65
Amount of said collections	$1,100
Amount of their benevolent contributions	4,760
Ministers who have visited their people	90
Aggregate of visits	8,401

The report was referred.

Rev. Dr. Adamson, of South Africa, who is now engaged in founding an educational institution to prepare pious and promising young colored men for usefulness—especially as missionaries in Africa—by invitation of Synod, made some interesting statements respecting the state of the Dutch Churches in the Cape Colonies. They were formerly subjected to Government control, but are now free and independent. They have some 40 pastors in one Synod, divided into three Presbyteries.

A report advocating the creation of a Sustentation Fund, was read and referred. A long debate was held on the motion to fix the hour to which the Synod should adjourn. For some time there was a scene of Synodical chaos, which was ludicrous enough. The snarl was finally unraveled and sunshine appeared after the storm.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The most of the afternoon was occupied with points of order and the reference of various incidental matters in which the public have little interest.

The only important subject which engaged the attention of the Synod was the reading of the report on the Revision of the Liturgy. This Committee presented a careful report to the last Synod, which was recommitted to them. The report this year is a revision of this, and doubtless will elicit a good deal of debate, when fully taken up by the Synod, on Tuesday morning next, when it is made the order of the day.

Rev. Mr. Crispell introduced a resolution giving beneficiaries the privilege of pursuing their literary studies at the Holland Academy, which was referred.

The report of the Committee on the Widows' Fund was read by Rev. Mr. Whitehead, and, after debate, laid upon the table.

Many members were excused till Monday.

Adjourned with prayer by Rev. Dr. Hoes.

The Synod meet to-morrow morning, after which they adjourn to Monday next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

What it Meant.

For the gratification of those suspicious "spectators in civil dress," who were present with one of our timorous reporters during the "forming" of the 69th Regiment in Broome-street, on Wednesday last, we are requested to say that *those* boxes on *that* cart contained *blank* cartridges only, given by the State to the Regiment for its Spring parade. That "Irish" soldier, armed with fixed bayonet, was mounted on the cart to prevent persons, with lighted cigars, from approaching it and to guard against accidents of any kind. The contents of the boxes were intended for distribution, and were distributed at Hoboken to the members of the Regiment—ten rounds to each man, in accordance with the militia regulations of the State. The 69th,—many of the members of which are said to be Native Americans, did *not* intend a *coup d'etat*—says our informant, though we did not swear him—and had no design upon anything but a good dinner, which, with the assistance of their fellow soldiers of the 10th Regiment, they subsequently "used up."

It may be well to add, perhaps, that neither the Pope nor Archbishop Hughes accompanied the Regiments to Hoboken.

Anxious enquirers can obtain further particulars of this very singular affair, by applying to Colonel Halsey, who had command of the 69th as well as the 10th Regiment on the occasion referred to.—"Hail Columby!"

A Suggestion.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

It is a matter of surprise to strangers visiting our metropolis, that there is not even *one* statue or column to commemorate the memory of any of our illustrious men.

Would it not be a good plan to erect on the square fronting the Cooper Union, a gigantic statue of the doughty old Dutchman, Petrus Stuyvesant? If the overburdened tax-payers object, is there not liberality enough among the wealthy descendants of the wooden-legged Governor, to thus honor the memory of their distinguished ancestor? Who will move in the matter?

Brom Van Tassel.

New-York, June 7, 1855.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—Saturday.

U. S. District Court, Supreme and Superior Courts.—Motions and decisions.

Common Pleas—*Part I.*—Nos. 859 to 867, 869 to 873, 179. *Part II.*—Nos. 736½, 837, 844 to 847, 849 to 857, 867.

The Case of Kinney and Fabens not yet Disposed of—Assault on Shipboard.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—June 8. Before Judge Betts.

The Jury were called at the opening of Court this morning, and that usual process being done, Mr. Eager, counsel for Mr. Fabens, said:

I ask the District Attorney either to move the case of Mr. Fabens, or to give me notice when he will move it.

Mr. McKeon—I shall not be able to move it to-day because I have not been able to find Col. Kinney. If I believe rumors I shall not be able to find him. I hear that he is on the high seas, and I hear that he is not gone. I cannot try Fabens without Kinney.

Mr. Eager—It then puts us in this position, that Mr. Fabens and his counsel must attend every day during this term.

The Court—You must attend every day until the District Attorney is guilty of some laches which will entitle you to move for Mr. Faben's discharge.

Mr. Eager—Will the District Attorney then state what efforts he has made to procure the attendance of Col. Kinney.

The Court—The District Attorney is not bound to answer such an inquiry.

Mr. McKeon—There is another gentleman in Court, the United States Marshal, who can answer that question better than I can.

Mr. Eager then asked the District Attorney if he would proceed with the trial of Fabens before he found Col. Kinney, but Mr. McKeon said he would not be catechised in that way, and the Court said this conversation must cease; that there was no motion before the Court.

Mr. Eager made another attempt to be heard, and to obtain something definite, but Judge Betts said, "If you make the motion that the District Attorney appoint a day for the trial of Fabens, I deny it, and if you move that he be discharged, I deny that, and any conversation on the subject before the Court must cease."

And so the matter went off for to-day, and the Court took up some other criminal business. Thomas Longford was put on trial, charged with an assault with a dangerous weapon, on board the ship *Wm. Tapscott*. Mr. Barnaby appeared for the prisoner, but the Jury were unable to agree, and were discharged.

Andrew Lindley was tried and convicted of the same offence on board the ship *Santa Clara*. Mr. Whedon appeared for the prisoner.

The Harper Insurance Case.

SUPREME COURT—Circuit. Before Hon. Justice Roosevelt.

James Harper et al. vs. The New-York Union Insurance Company of Johnstown.—This suit is somewhat similar to one reported in yesterday's Times, brought by the same plaintiff against the Mutual Insurance Company of Albany. The Messrs. Harper were insured in some forty different companies, of which the following paid the loss sustained by the burning of the Harpers' establishment, on the 10th day of December, 1853.

Monarch, London	$20,000	North Am., N. Y. City	$3,000
Market, New-York	5,000	Augusta, Augusta, Ga.	5,000
Commercial, S. C.	10,000	Astor, N. Y. City	5,000
Columbia, S. C.	5,000	Lenox, N. Y. City	5,000
La Farge, New-York	5,000	Mch. Wilkin, Osw., NY	5,000
Pacific, New-York	5,000	Rutgers, N. Y. City	5,000
Granite, Utica, N. Y.	5,000	Beekman, N. Y. City	5,000
Williamsburg City, N. Y.	5,000	Broadway, N. Y. City	5,000
St. Mark's, N. Y.	5,000	Phenix, N. Y. City	5,000
Commercial Fire, N. Y.	5,000	State Mutual, Penn.	5,000
Washington, N. Y. City	5,000	Nassau, Brooklyn	5,000
Reliance, Philadelphia	5,000	Virginia, Richmond	5,000
St. Nicholas, N. Y. City	5,000		

The remainder, however, refused to settle; among these were defendants in this suit. They claim that they were relieved from all liability from the fact that the plaintiffs were in the habit of using camphene in a careless and negligent manner in their establishment, contrary to the express conditions of the policy.

The plaintiffs claim that they were allowed the privilege of carrying on the printing business, and by this privilege, were allowed to use all the ordinary [illegible] in general use at the time of making the policy, and that after this privilege was granted, no subsequent condition, specifically prohibiting the use of camphene, could annul the previously granted privilege. They deny negligence or carelessness in its use.

On the trial the policy and the pleadings were put in evidence, and some of the testimony taken on previous days' trial was read to prove that the camphene was used with proper care. Testimony was read on both sides.

The Judge charged the Jury, who then, without leaving their seats, brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for $5,476, the amount of principal and interest.

For plaintiffs, J. B. Brewer and N. C. [illegible]; for defendants, Pond, [illegible] and Bartlett.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—June 8.

Before Hon. Judge Stuart.

Two murder cases, the [illegible] Bank Forgery case, and the Ocean Bank Swindling case await the public attention, for the next and the following week. Meanwhile, the trials are not of surpassing interest.

GRAND LARCENY.

Jacob Ling and John Mullin, [illegible], were charged with stealing from the store of Messrs. [illegible], Work & Moore, of Warren and Murray-streets, a bale of goods, valued at $120, on May 5th. These parties were tried in the May term, when the jury could not agree. Yesterday they were convicted, and sentenced by the court to two years' imprisonment. The evidence was the same as on the previous trial.

BURGLARY IN THE THIRD DEGREE.

Michael Market, charged with burglary, also tried last term, when the jury failed to agree, and again on Tuesday last, when Mr. Spencer, his counsel, found a flaw in the indictment, was once more placed at the bar. The testimony was the same as on the former occasion. The jury took a long time to deliberate. When they came into court, they announced that they could not agree. After a few remarks from the judge, they again consulted, and returned a verdict of guilty. The prisoner, who is well known to the police as a notorious thief, was sentenced by the court to five years' imprisonment at Sing Sing.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets—Carefully reported for New-York Daily Times.

Friday, June 8—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are in slightly improved request, but are still obtainable at $6 for Pearls, and $6 75 for Pots, ♥ 100 lbs.

CANDLES—Are in fair demand, at unchanged rates.

COFFEE—The market is essentially unaltered, sales having transpired to-day of 350 bags Laguayra and Maracaibo, at 10½c.@11c., and 1,000 Rio at [illegible] ♥ lb.

COPPER—Is saleable and firm. There is rather less offering.

COTTON—Continues in lively demand, and to favor factors. The speculative inquiry is the most animated, there being not great eagerness among spinners or shippers to buy freely at our current high prices. The improvement in these since the *Africa's* news transpired has been from ½c. to ¾c.—nearly 1c. ♥ lb.; but the market is still so excited and unsettled that it is next to impossible to get at anything like a correct and useful list of the rates which are now being paid for desirable lots.

FEATHERS—We heard that 4,000 lbs. Live Geese were sold on private terms.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands are still apparently depressed and declining. The low and medium grades manifest the greatest languor, as these are the most freely offered, while the demand therefor is moderate. The finer qualities are not abundant, and though but sparingly dealt in they are in general pretty firmly held. The day's movements reach 7,[illegible] bbls., within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	$9 [illegible]@ 9 75
Straight State	9 75 @ 9 87½
Favorite State	9 87½@10 00
Mixed Western	9 62½@ 9 75
Common to Good Indiana and Michigan	9 75 @ 9 87½
Fancy Michigan	9 87½@10 12½
Common to Good Ohio	9 62½@ 9 87½
Fancy Ohio	9 87½@10 12½
Extra Ohio	10 50 @12 00
Extra Indiana and Michigan	10 25 @11 00
Fancy Genesee	10 37½@10 62½
Extra Genesee	11 25 @12 00

Canadian is doing better, sales having been made of 3,000 bbls. common to extra, at $10 25@$11 25 ♥ bbl. Southern is rather brisk, but exhibits a downward tenor,—the day's transactions including 1,700 bbls. poor mixed to extra, at $11@12 75 ♥ bbl. Sales were likewise made of 300 bbls. fine and superfine Rye Flour, at $7 62½@$9; and 150 bbls. Jersey Corn Meal, at $5@$5 06¼ ♥ bbl.

FRUIT—Sales were made by auction, to-day, of 2,700 boxes Sicily Lemons, at $1 12½@$1 75; and 2,250 do. Oranges, at $2 [illegible]@$3 [illegible] each. The private transactions have been very moderate at unaltered rates.

GRAIN—Wheat is in improved demand at higher prices, with sales for the day of 5,000 bushels fair to good Michigan White, at $2 [illegible]@$2 [illegible]; 10,000 good and prime Canadian do. at $2 [illegible]@$2 [illegible]; and about 3,000 bushels Upper Lake at $2 [illegible]@$2 [illegible] ♥ bushel. Rye is still scarce and needed; 1,000 bushels changed hands to-day at $1 [illegible] ♥ bushel. Barley and Oats are about the same, in demand and value. Corn is more active, but at easier prices, the sales amounting to 60,000 bushels, at $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible] for inferior to prime Western Mixed; $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible] for Southern Yellow; and $1 10 for do. White [illegible]; and $1 for Western Mixed, deliverable next month; and $1 04 for do., deliverable in August, ♥ bushel.

HAY—Sales of 600 bbls. River have been effected, at $1@$1 12½ ♥ 100 lbs.

HOPS—The sales since our last are estimated at 100 bales last year's crop, at 10c@20c. ♥ lb.

IRON—Scotch Pig is in slack demand, yet rather more stiffly held, at $35@$37, usual terms, ♥ ton. Other kinds are comparatively unnoticed.

LATHS—Eastern are in moderate supply and request, at $1 50@$1 75 ♥ thousand.

LEAD—Rules quiet, at former prices.

LIME—Rockland is quoted at 85c. for Common, and $1 12½ for Lump, ♥ bbl.

MOLASSES—The market is inactive, but otherwise unchanged.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is in limited request, and without any improvement, in relation to price. Spirits do. is dull and heavy, at [illegible] ♥ gallon. Tar and Rosin are essentially unchanged.

OILS—Whale and Sperm are still rather quiet, owing to the lightness of the stock and the disagreement of parties in regard to prices. Red, Palm and Olive Oils are retailing at previous figures. Linseed rules dull, and is now obtainable at [illegible] ♥ gallon. Lard Oil has not varied much.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in steady request at strengthening rates. The day's sales consisting of 1,[illegible] bbls., at $16 87½@$17 for Old Mess; $14 [illegible] for New Prime, $17 [illegible]@$17 50 for New Mess, $[illegible] for Rumps, and $15 75@$16 50 for Prime Mess, ♥ bbl. Nothing new has occurred in Dressed Hogs. Cut Meats are still brisk and rising, the sales embracing 450 pkgs., at 9¼c.@10c. for Hams, and 7½c.@7¾c. for Shoulders, ♥ lb. Bacon has not varied; 60,000 lbs. Western sold at 9c. Lard is plentier, or rather easier. The business amounts to 400 bbls. and tcs., fair to prime, at prices ranging from 10½c.@10¾c. ♥ lb. Beef is pretty active and steady, with sales of 600 bbls. at $9@$9 75 for Prime; $10 25@$12 50 for Country Mess; $15@$15 50 for repacked Mess; and $16 25@$16 50 for extra do., ♥ bbl. Prime Mess Beef is moderately inquired for, within a range of from $26@$28 ♥ tce. Beef Hams are needed, at from $17@$20 ♥ bbl. Butter is obtainable at 15c.@18c. for Ohio; 17c.@22c. for ordinary to good State, and 25c.@28c. for choice do., ♥ lb. Cheese is worth but from 5c.@9½c. ♥ lb.

RICE—Is selling slowly at $5 37½@$5 50 ♥ 100 lbs. The arrivals are light, as is also the stock on hand.

SEED—Continues inactive and somewhat nominal. The amount of all kinds here is not very large.

SOAP—About 10 boxes Castile realized 10½c.@10¾c. ♥ lb.

SUGARS—Are in but moderate demand, yet prices are sustained. The sales add up 650 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at 5½c.@6¼c. ♥ lb.

TALLOW—We heard that 10,000 lbs. Prime changed hands at former figures.

TOBACCO—Seems in better request, but the reduced supplies in market and firmness of holders still operate as a check upon transactions. The sales since Tuesday last embrace 175 hhds. Kentucky at 7½c.@12½c., 172 cases Seed Leaf at 6c.@14½c., and 210 bales Havana at 20c.@35c. ♥ lb.

WHISKY—Sales were reported of 350 bbls. Ohio and Prison mostly at 34@35½c. ♥ gallon; but including some extra (E. & D.) Ohio, on terms not made public. This is intended for the California market.

FREIGHTS—Were quite dull and heavy in every respect, the engagements having been very limited for all ports, while rates ruled, if anything, in favor of shippers. Very little produce was available for export, and in the absence of this, there was not much else to ship likely to yield any profit to the exporter; hence the quantity of freight offering was moderate in extreme, though there was ample and cheap accommodation in the way of shiproom.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Friday—First Board*—$1,000 Schuylkill Navigation, [illegible] Loan, [illegible]; $2,000 Susquehanna Canal [illegible]; $1,000 Camden and Amboy Railroad [illegible]; $1,000 City [illegible]; $3,000 Reading Railroad [illegible]; [illegible] Reading Railroad, [illegible]; 15 Little Schuylkill Railroad, [illegible]; [illegible] Susquehanna Canal, [illegible]; [illegible] Morris Canal, [illegible]; [illegible] Lehigh Zinc, [illegible]; 17 North Pennsylvania Railroad, [illegible]; [illegible] Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, [illegible]; [illegible] Union Canal, [illegible]; 3 Commercial Bank, [illegible]; [illegible] Beaver Meadow Railroad, [illegible].

Closing Prices—United States 6s, '68, [illegible]; Philadelphia 6s, [illegible]; Pennsylvania 5s, [illegible]; Reading Railroad, [illegible]; Reading Railroad Bonds, [illegible]; Reading Railroad Mortgage 6s, [illegible]; Pennsylvania Railroad, [illegible]; Morris Canal, [illegible]; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, [illegible]; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, [illegible]; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, [illegible]; Long Island Railroad, [illegible]; Wilmington Railroad, [illegible]; Girard Bank, [illegible]; Lehigh Zinc, [illegible]; Union Canal, [illegible]; New-Creek, [illegible].

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE—Desks, chairs, settees, bookcases, blackboards, slates, &c., manufactured and for sale at the old establishment, No. 24 Grove-st., New-York. Orders sent to any part of the world. E. PATON. N. B.—Circulars forwarded on application as above.

ENAMELED COTTAGE FURNITURE.—Best, pretty suites as low as $25, at the factory and warerooms of [illegible] Broadway, near Bleecker-st., [illegible] every style of elegant and fashionable enameled suites. [illegible] WARNER.

FINE ARTS.

FINE ARTS.—WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO., Printsellers, No. 353 Broadway, have much pleasure in announcing the exhibition at their store of a series of seven most exquisite paintings, representing "Dogs and their Game," by the celebrated Richard Ansdell. On view daily, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1855.

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Publication Office, No. 138 Nassau-street, corner of Beekman.

Politics and the Police.

Our good-natured cotemporary of the *Journal of Commerce* bestowed upon us, lately, the compliment of nearly a column—in which, if we remember aright, he forgot even once to tell his select little circle of readers that the Editor of the TIMES is a desperately ambitious man, and never once repeated the old charge that all he does is for political effect! The *Journal's* article opens with a pleasant story—the moral of which is that the *Journal* Editor would hardly know it if in a controversy he were drubbed out of sight and hearing—not very encouraging certainly for us to follow him up any longer. This confessed, it proceeds to demolish us. So satisfactorily is this little job accomplished that the complacent Editor exclaims in advance:

"It will be seen that every statement of the Editor of the TIMES is utterly untrue, and every position wrong and untenable; and this may be added: —if he did not know that the charges made against the Mayor were grossly false, he might have ascertained that they were, with the greatest ease."

Alluding to our charge that many of the vacancies occurred as long ago as while the Legislature was in session, the *Journal* says:

"Instead of running back to January, every vacancy existing while the Legislature was in session, had been filled when Judge Stuart was present. Not a single one of the vacancies filled at the meeting complained of by the TIMES ran back as far even as the middle of April."

Now this is so directly contrary to what we supposed we *knew* to be true, that for a moment we confess we were staggered. We knew that Captain HAGGERTY'S time expired Jan. 26; at least, we knew that long before the session of the Legislature closed there was a call upon the Commissioners to settle Captain HAGGERTY'S case,—one way or the other. We knew that there were ten others in a single Ward who were appointed *for four years each, from January, February and the first or second weeks of March*, 1851—all whose terms of office expired before the adjournment of the Legislature this year—we thought we knew this and we think we know it still, and the men whose terms of office were in question seem to entertain the same feeling.

To double our assurance, however, and remembering how easy the *Journal* said it was to obtain full and reliable information on all these points, we dispatched our politest reporter to the offices of the Chief of Police and of the Mayor with instructions to copy from the records all the appointments, expirations and dismissals, with their dates, that had occurred since the 1st of January. We were anxious to get "all the facts," so that we might duly apologize, if we had erred; and to say so, if indeed "the four years' term" should be found to include a week, a month, or five months more than our Almanac allowed. Mr. MCKELLAR, known sometimes as the "Contumacious Witness," was very courteous, but said, in substance, that his orders were not to let the records be rifled of any such information.

Col. MING, of the Mayor's office, was equally affable, but said he had no power to grant such a liberty without an order from the Commissioners, who, he thought, would readily consent to give an order. But the Commissioners not meeting until some days after, our reporter returned, reporting that for his laborious function there was no sort of opportunity that day. So we learned that, however easy it may be for a Tammany Reformer and a Politician, who is only such on the sly, to discover from the records just how grossly false his denials of our facts may be, it is not an easy matter for one who thinks that even Mayor WOOD may forget his *no-party* promises and remember (just at a juncture when Tammany hesitates whether or not to disown him for his very creditable forgetfulness) the *party* pledges which so briefly preceded them. Under these circumstances, we submit to the public whether we ought not to be pardoned for still trusting to our own senses and the affidavits of responsible men rather than to take unquestioned the simple assertion of the good Mayor's political organ.

The *Journal* uses language of great scope. It is wide and comprehensive in its researches. It says "*every* statement of the Editor of the TIMES is *utterly untrue* and *every* position wrong." One of these statements was that Capt. HAGGERTY'S time expired in January, 1855. On Tuesday the *Journal* eats its words on this point—confesses we were right. Give it time and we have little doubt *it would* eat its way back to truth and honesty—it *would not* take over a *fortnight*, at one recantation per day, to reach its old position and our present one.

Again: commenting upon our statement that though the "Star Chamber" session was held on Monday night, the usual notice was posted on Tuesday *that no appointments would be acted upon that day*, the *Journal* boldly says:

"This is wholly untrue. The notice put up by Col. MING was this: 'There will be no meeting of the Board to-day;' an ordinary notice, given to prevent attendance, and which had been tortured into an intentional deception by the Chief Magistrate, when he could have had no possible object of that character. No meeting was intended, and none was held—a matter about which many persons need information, which was given in the simplest form possible."

Exactly so, most bungling quibbler—we did not pretend to give the words of the notice—but men against whom charges had been preferred, and men whose terms had long before expired, went to the Mayor's office on Tuesday, saw that notice, and not dreaming that the Star Chamber style was in vogue, went off about their business, supposing, of course, that their cases were postponed another week. But next day they were astonished to learn that though no meeting of the Board had been held on the day named, upon the day preceding it two-thirds of the Board had met and in secret beheaded them. A most miserable and unworthy quibble.

We are moreover prepared to reiterate that so far from any consultation having been taken with Judge STUART as to these political appointments and dismissals, Capt. STEVENSON'S and all the rest, the whole matter was accomplished by the Mayor and Recorder, without any recognition of the City Judge; and all the assertions which the *Journal* has made to the contrary we take the responsibility of pronouncing *false*—utterly false. And it is our impression—though that is a matter for the Lawyers and Courts to settle—that not one of these Star Chamber appointments and dismissals can legally stand. The Board is composed of three officers—the Mayor, Recorder, and City Judge. Without the presence of the three there can be no regularly constituted Board of Commissioners. When together, the majority of course must decide.

However, *that* is not the point. Upon an unusual night, at a private house, two of the Board proceeded to bring to a determination cases that had been long standing, and in which nothing but politics appears to have had any influence upon their issue. The whole thing is kept so quiet that when our reporter applies to know if any action had been taken, and if so, for the names of the beheaded ones, it is refused him. In one Ward, seven men known to be Whigs and Americans, against whom was no charge, were dismissed, and in their places as many Democrats were appointed. As to their birth, no special pains seems to have been taken—only they must not be of the nature of K. N.'s. Two Democrats, whose terms had expired, were reappointed, and this is the way it ran through all the twenty-two Wards of the City.

There would have been no growling if better men had taken the places of some of the dismissed; but of some of the newly appointed, we hesitate to say all that the police records show, from motives of discretion. Nothing but the theory that the Mayor has come to "remember his party," and to "recognize political obligations," *can* account for what we see. We assure his Honor that we hope we shall have no more evidences of so ungrateful a return to his almost forgotten antecedents. The people are yet full of forgiveness, and do not despair that some of his promises will even yet be fulfilled.

People have more interest in this matter than the *Journal* seems to suppose. It thinks we ought to be ashamed to be "mousing about" after such small things. But the creation of sixty-nine guardians of our lives and property is *not* too small a matter for the people to care about. Will not the Mayor stop all scandal by simply furnishing us, or allowing us to copy the names of the dismissed and appointed since the 1st of Jan., the Wards they reside in, with the dates of the vacancies and appointments, the causes of removal, the names of the parties supplanted, the names of officers yet holding over, and how long they have held over. This cannot be a tedious job for one who has access to the records. It would answer, conclusively, anything erroneous in our statements, and enable the public to draw its own just conclusions in the matter.

Prospects Brightening.

Every day's mails bring us the most encouraging reports from all parts of the Union, from the East, West, North and South, of the *present condition of vegetation*; and the cereal crops of the country promise a greater abundance than the country has been blessed with in many years, and the consequence is, a daily tendency to lower prices in all the great staples of domestic produce. While the planters at the South are harvesting their wheat, the hardy farmers of the North are planting their corn, and over the whole extent of our vast territory, there come cheering accounts of abundance in all the prime necessaries of life. Two cargoes of wheat have already left San Francisco for our port, and there are more to come. The few limited sections at the West where the weevil had created alarm, prove not to have been so much injured as was at first feared; and at the South, where the drouth had caused an apprehension of famine, there have been copious showers.

But one of the surest indications of a cheaper market is given in the announcement by some of our great metropolitan hotels of a reduction in the price of board of fifty cents a day. The St. Nicholas, Clarendon, and New York Hotels, which have been charging three dollars a day, have reduced their *charges to $2 50. The season thus far has* been cold, but favorable to the growing crops, and the abundant rains we have had insure *us against any serious damage by drouth* hereafter, as the earth has been thoroughly saturated, and all the sources of supply to the irrigating streams filled to the brim.

Location of the New City Hall.

The Board of Aldermen, having concurred with the Councilmen in locating the new City Hall in the Park, there can hardly be a question, we presume, that they will also concur with the Councilmen in the adoption of the quadrangular plan, which is the only one yet offered that combines all the requisites for the new Hall. The document will come up for discussion on Monday night.

Crimean Gossip.

No circumstance could more distinctly mark the difference between the genius of the Government of the United States and of England and France than the fact that though the Allied Armies have now been nine months in the Crimea, and the greater part of that time securely planted before Sebastopol, with an army exceeding a hundred thousand men, yet no press has been set up there during all the time, and the army is dependent upon the letters that appear in the London papers for a knowledge of the events which are transpiring almost under their noses. How different the case was with our army in Mexico! Wherever it stopped for a week or two a press was established and a paper issued, which contained all the gossip of the camp and gave reliable information of all the movements of the army. If the army of the allies in the East had been Americans, they would have had a daily newspaper in Constantinople, in Balaklava and Inkermann, and every incident and movement of the army would have been published; the soldiers would have been cheered by patriotic songs, and their zeal rekindled every morning by reading glowing accounts of their achievements the day before. But the appearance of a daily paper, or even the suspicion of types, would have created greater consternation among the commanding Generals than a bomb from the enemy's batteries.

The Know-Nothing Banquet.

We give a full report of the speeches, toasts, and proceedings generally, from our own reporter, of the Know-Nothing Banquet in Philadelphia on Thursday night. But we have refrained from occupying the space needed for more important matter, with the thousand rumors and idle gossip about the proceedings of "Sam" at his first great meeting, except to assure our readers, on authority, that there was the most remarkable "harmony" existing between the various factions. But Know-Nothing harmony is of a rather peculiar character, as it will be seen.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH FOR GEORGE STEERS.—The prize at the Regatta yesterday was won by the yacht *Julia*, another of the successes of Mr. STEERS, the builder of the *America*, and also the builder of the *Haze*, owned by Mr. GRINNELL, which came in next to the *Julia*.

REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE.—The Boston *Post* is of opinion that President PIERCE will be re-elected, and it is rumored by the papers that Col. GREEN, of that paper, is to succeed Mr. BUCHANAN as Minister to England.

Musical.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The final performance of the La Grange troupe attracted a crowded audience last evening. "Norma" is a favorite opera with our musical people, and is sure to fill the benches.

Mad. LA GRANGE, in the arduous *rôle* of the heroine, added another triumph to those already achieved. Making proper allowance for her limited physical capability, the performance was certainly remarkable, particularly in the furious denunciation scene of the first act. The famous invocation, *Casta Diva*, which is now having its classicality slowly ground out on the barrel organs, was rendered with great purity and skill. All it required was fullness. Notwithstanding an inevitable deficiency in this respect, it was a delightful exhibition of vocal chasteness, and merited the hearty enthusiasm with which it was received.

The *Adalgisa* of the evening was a young lady named Signora COSTINI. The *rôle* is altogether too exclusive for a novice, and necessarily was damaged by being being given one—for such we take the lady to be. Signora COSTINI possesses an excellent voice, and has, we believe, a bright future before her, but her method is imperfect, and needs more study before it can be fairly entitled to commendation, or even criticism. Still, she was a passable *Adalgisa*—quite agreeable in solo portions of the *rôle*.

Signor MARINI, as *Oroveso*, sang frequently out of tune, and in the first act showed symptoms of a treacherous memory. Signor MIRATE was endurable, and no more.

The La Grange troupe will now, we believe, proceed to Boston. *On Monday the old* company returns.

Dramatic.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—To-night is the last one of Mr. HACKETT'S brief season, and he *takes his benefit. The bill is an admirable one*, and will be found elsewhere. Although started at an unpropitious time for theatrical speculations, the season has not, we fancy, been unsuccessful. If Mr. HACKETT would undertake a regular campaign, with a proper company and liberal accessories, he would, we are persuaded, command the largest business in New-York. We hope to hear the announcement of such intention to-night.

NIBLO'S THEATRE.—The Pyne and Harrison troupe gave WALLACE'S opera of "Maritana" last evening in an exceedingly satisfactory manner. The attendance was moderately good, but not equal to the merits of the artists. To-night BALFE'S opera of the "Bohemian Girl" will be played.

☞ Our distinguished artist, L. L. OSGOOD, Esq., sails to-day in the steamer *North Star*, intending, we understand, to pass some time on the Continent; also to revisit England, where the first years of his married life were passed with his amiable and gifted wife, the late lamented FRANCES SARGENT OSGOOD. It is now many years since Mr. OSGOOD, by his remarkable success in his art, and Mrs. OSGOOD, by her varied and graceful contributions to literature, won for themselves an "enviable reputation in the great Metropolis."

It will be recollected that Mr. OSGOOD met with eminent success in painting portraits of Lord LYNDHURST, THOMAS CAMPBELL, Mrs. NORTON, Mrs. MARSH, authoress of *Two Old Men's Tales, Mount Sorrell*, &c., &c., and others.

We trust he will receive among his old friends abroad, and the new ones he will be sure to win, the meed of praise due to his genius and his industry.

Mr. OSGOOD'S noble and generous character, as well as the gifts of his fine genius, attach him to numerous friends at home who will bid him God speed, and trust that he may find among new scenes—at least a diversion from the heavy affliction with which he has been visited in the loss of his wife and two as lovely and gifted daughters as ever blessed a parent's heart—and all within the space of fifteen months. Few have been so sorely afflicted, and few have felt more deeply—as those who know him most intimately can testify.

☞ A regular meeting of the Board of Managers of the New-York Bible Society was held at the rooms of the Society Bible House, Astor-place on Thursday evening.

The Insurance of Insurance Companies—Read Your Policies.

In another column will be found a report of the case of JAMES HARPER and others, *vs.* The New-York Union Insurance Company, of Johnstown. Business men and insured of every class, will be interested to examine the report.

In this case various buildings were insured by this Company, and by the terms of the policy, "privileged for a printing office, bindery and bookstore, and boiler in the yard." In another part of the instrument, and among a long and closely printed page of conditions, it is declared that, "The insurers shall not be held liable for any loss or damage occasioned directly or indirectly by means of any inflammable liquid, or any explosive substance, anything said or written in this policy to the contrary, notwithstanding."

It was proved on the trial that the premises were burned by fire occasioned by the use of camphene. The Company resist the payment of the loss upon the ground that although the use of camphene is indispensable to the operations of a printing office, which operations the Messrs. HARPERS were privileged to carry on upon the premises; yet, that under the printed condition quoted, this part of the policy is practically nullified and the company are no longer bound.

A verdict for the plaintiffs was rendered by the Jury, without leaving their seats. But as the question of the construction of these conflicting clauses of the policy is to be, as we understand, further tested at the General Term, the point can hardly be considered as set at rest.

Meanwhile, it will be well for those procuring Insurance, to read their policies more carefully than they usually do. The Policy is a contract leisurely made on one side, and hastily read on the other. The Company contrive its clauses to suit their own interests, and it is not to be presumed without care and counsel, and the man who fancies himself insured is too apt to pay his premium before he has even read the contract, much less studied its intricacies.

If the construction contended for by the Union Company is *to be* upheld, a considerable part of the mechanical property and premises of this City are only insured to a law suit.

Music Publishers' Convention.

SECOND DAY—THURSDAY, JUNE 6.

The members of the Convention met in accordance with adjournment, at the Astor House at 10 o'clock Thursday morning. After considerable discussion the resolutions as to a standard price, discounts, &c., were adopted.

These resolutions provided that the rates 6¼ cents, one shilling, and eighteen pence, were established from fifty to seventy-five years since, when we had no currency of our own; that now common sense and patriotism have joined hands in demanding that the price be arranged to suit our own currency. A uniform system of price and discounts was agreed upon after some debate, and the prices so arranged as to prevent the republishing of the same pieces by several publishers, thus correcting the great evil of the trade and accomplishing the main business of the Convention.

Mr. DIXSON was severely handled by Mr. WILLIG of Baltimore, for establishing agencies and cutting under the regular dealers,—the rate of discounts to teachers and seminaries was also arranged. A Committee was then appointed to revise and prepare the constitution and by-laws governing the intercourse of the trade for submission on Friday.

A great deal of loud talking was heard by our reporter, but from inquiries made, we understand that there is a harmonious tendency even in these exciting debates. Adjourned.

THIRD DAY.

In pursuance of adjournment the members of the Musical Publishers' Convention met yesterday at the Astor House, for the purpose of closing up the business of the Convention and also to treat the report of the Committee on by-laws. There was a very full attendance.

The Committee, through Mr. W. F. HALL, reported a draft which, after much discussion, was approved of, with a few amendments. We present the following summary of the document:

We, the undersigned, Music publishers of the United States, have combined together for our mutual welfare and protection, and have passed such rules for the government of the trade as we believe its best interests require. We believe our own interests are best served by the careful consideration of the interests of the dealers, the teachers and the public, and we cordially invite all publishers to join with us and give us their support and aid in securing the much needed and necessary reform in the trade.

The document then made the following provisions: That the name of the organization shall be the Board of Music Trade. To qualify members hereafter for joining, shall require them to have published at least one thousand sheets, and then only by the vote of two-thirds of the members present, for which initiation each member shall pay $25. That all music shall be marked and sold by the American currency of dollars and cents. A uniform publication rate of five cents per sheet is established, to which is to be added for plain lithograph titles or paper cover, an extra sheet; to which arrangement, any publisher wishing to make exception shall notify the Board. The discount to teachers, seminaries and booksellers, shall not exceed one-third from the established retail rates.

Members will, however, be allowed to fulfill contracts at present in course of completion or made, provided they notify the Board of such intention.

The Board then adjourned *sine die*.

DINNER.

The gentlemen attendant on the Musical Convention met at 4 o'clock P. M. at the Prescott House, where a dinner in the best style was furnished them. A jovial evening was spent, and speeches flowing with the wit engendered by the "bouzy" imbibed were made—toasts and healths being the order of the proceedings until 7 o'clock, when the company further adjourned to the Academy of Music, to hear the opera.

The Kinney Expedition—Withdrawal of the Besieging Force.

How Col. KINNEY'S evasion to appear at the United States District Court, and declared forfeiture of bail, would affect the Governmental blockade of the steamer *United States*, many have waited anxious to learn, and with varied surmises what would be the next step. Up to yesterday noon, however, indications any way unusual or startling failed to manifest themselves about the vicinity of Eighth-street. Beginning at very near this hour, though, was for the first time perceived an unusual stir on board the two vessels—the *Life of Boston* and the *Vixen*—constituting the then blockading force.

It was very generally believed, however, that this arose from measures being concerted, as it was rumored there would be, to renew their supply of grog, the failure of which was already known on the *United States*. A measure of this nature set on foot, it was known, would excite general interest, and induce a most animating stir. Meanwhile, the *United States* lay *in statu quo* at the side of the dock, keeping up, as previously reported, an active fire in the stove. The boy and carpenter (they forming still the complement of the besieged force,) *could not but notice somewhat the commotion on* board their two hostile guardians, though they did *not scrutinize at all closely said movements. Judge* then their surprise, when shortly before 4 o'clock, the two vessels were seen quietly to withdraw from the position they had so long and zealously occupied, and heading down the river, depart without even the compliment of a farewell salute. So it was. The *Life of Boston* and *Vixen* were discharged yesterday from their *espionage*, and taken to the Navy-Yard. We hope a medal will be struck for their reward. About 6 o'clock in the evening two officers from the U. S. Marshal's Office appeared to keep their customary night watch at the dock. They expressed surprise at the withdrawal of the two vessels, but concluded they would keep up their nocturnal watch last night, as they had not received instructions otherwise. It is hardly probable they will be needed to keep the KINNEY Expedition from sailing. And so ends this blockade. Government vessels have been employed—not an inconsiderable amount of Government money expended—Capt. GRAHAM, the owner of the *United States*, has been subjected to a loss of over $20,000—the people have looked on and wondered and laughed. On the part of all—Government, Capt. GRAHAM, and the people—the whole matter ends with, *where is Col. Kinney?*

Another Batch of Sardinian Emigrants.

The following communication has been received by the Mayor of New-York, from Mr. A. HERRMONY, U. S. Consul at Genoa:

GENOA, Tuesday, May 15, 1855.

Hon. Mayor of New York:

There is now here, ready for sea, the Sardinian brig *Silencio*, with about 160 emigrant passengers, bound for your city. There is likewise a vessel filling up with emigrants at the port of Marseilles, bound also for New-York, but the name and character of this vessel I have not learned, but presume you will be informed by our Consul at that place. A few of the passengers (some 15 or 20) to arrive in your city will be provided with Sardinian or other passports, which I had been incautiously induced to *visé*, on the supposition that the holders were persons of substance, or who had been requested by their relatives in New-York to join them. My *visé* was given only because I was pressed to do it, for I told the parties a passport was not necessary to land in the United States—but I shall not hereafter give that much countenance to emigrants of any description, and I have lately refused every application, no matter on what pretext it was asked.

My *visés*, however, of such passports, are of no force or authority, and can confer no privilege to land in any portion of the United States, contrary to provisions or regulations made at that place on that subject. There will, no doubt, be a great many objectionable emigrants from this place and Marseilles, and I would recommend a strict scrutiny of each individual, and require the Captain to deposit money or give ample security that none should be a charge upon the Corporation for a certain length of time, or else require him to take the emigrants back again or to some other country.

I have caused notice to be given to Captain CARBELLA, of the brig *Silencio*, of the difficulties he would have to encounter upon his arrival in New-York, and he cannot therefore claim any exemption from responsibility on the score of ignorance.

It is high time this subject should receive the serious attention of Congress, and that very stringent laws should be passed to prevent the abuses which have heretofore been practised in landing paupers, vagrants and criminals on our shores, not only by foreign vessels, but also by vessels belonging to the United States.

I have also written to our Minister at Turin, suggesting the propriety of bringing this subject to the attention of the Sardinian Government, and apprising it of the Act of Congress regulating the carrying of passengers on steam and sailing vessels; and also of the regulations made by the Corporation of New-York in reference to the same subject, and to prevent the introduction of objectionable emigrants. I am, very respectfully, yours, &c.

A. HERRMONY,
United States Consul.

Captain Cummings.

Captain J. N. CUMMINGS, formerly of the boat *Martha Washington*, burned on one of our Western Rivers some time since, appears to evince no determination to avoid process or any charge of crime connected with the destruction of that vessel; for we learn, that on hearing lately of an indictment or charge lodged here for alleged fraud in obtaining money from Insurance Companies, he came from the West voluntarily to answer it, and appeared before the District Attorney for that purpose. He is now in the City, we believe. It is said that he has been acquitted, or discharged, on complaints in Ohio and Arkansas for imputed offences in respect to the burning of that vessel, and that some of the witnesses sworn to support charges made against Capt. C. at the West, have been arrested on the charge of false swearing.

Saturday Afternoons.

The custom of closing the stores on Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M., is being very generally adopted by the leading mercantile firms and business institutions of the City. There are many considerations why this movement should become popular with that class of houses who give employment to so large a number of poor persons. A few hours respite from labor would be indeed grateful to them, whose necessities compel them to an arduous and unremitting toil from the rising to the setting of the sun, day after day for months and years.

☞ The City Temperance Alliance and the Alliance of the Twenty-second Ward, held a Union meeting in the Methodist Church, Forty-third-street, near Eighth-avenue, last night.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

Contents for Saturday, June 9.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.
AFFAIRS IN FRANCE—A letter from Dick Tinto.
TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA—San Francisco Correspondence.
LATER FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.
LATER FROM HAVANA.
LATER FROM MEXICO.
KANSAS AFFAIRS—Interesting Correspondence.
FULL ACCOUNT OF THE RIOT IN PORTLAND.
INTERESTING LETTERS FROM THE SOUTH.
LETTER FROM CANADA.
EDITORIALS—The California News. The Crisis of Know-Nothingism—Communication with India—Sealy Know-Nothings—Fillibustering as a Business—*Inducements to Peace and Union—Presentation to the Chief of* the Know-Nothings—Professor Lowell—Irish Emigration and the Irish Clergy—Planing Machine Patents—The Riot in Portland—An Unwelcome Day—The California News—British North America—Rights of Married *Women—Political Difficulties in New-Orleans*—The Young Natives.
BARNUM'S BABY SHOW.
SAILING OF THE KANE EXPEDITION.
CAREFUL SUMMARY OF CITY NEWS.
WEEKLY SUMMARY of News in the United States, during the past week.
COMMERCIAL.—A fully prepared statement of the Stock, Money and Market transactions of the week, prepared expressly for this paper. Weekly Statement of the Banks of the City of New-York.

THE WEEKLY TIMES is published on Saturdays, at the low price of TWO DOLLARS per annum, in advance, for single copies; TWENTY copies for TWENTY DOLLARS; TEN copies for TWELVE DOLLARS; FIVE copies for EIGHT DOLLARS, or THREE copies for FIVE DOLLARS, will be sent to ONE POST-OFFICE ADDRESS. Single copies may be had at the counter, in wrappers, ready for mailing, at 6¼ cents each.

☞ The postage on this paper to any part of the United States is 26 cents per annum, and within the State of New-York is 13 cents. Published by

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BUSINESS NOTICES.

PIANOS! MELODIONS! PIANOS! OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, At the depot, COLBURN & NASH, No. 423 Broadway, New-York. N. B.—A large discount to the trade.

LOSS OF COLOR, BLOODLESS LIPS, DIZZINESS, costiveness, coldness of the feet and hands, nervous pains, and irritability, often precede Fever and Ague, and betoken its approach. A timely use of DESHLER'S Anti-Periodic Pills will avert it, with as much certainty as the use of food will avert hunger. Sold by all dealers, and by C. D. DESHLER, Agent, at the wholesale depot, No. 341 Broadway, New-York.

The above popular and successful remedy is sold at wholesale and retail by CHARLES H. RING, corner of Broadway and John-st., New-York. Also by C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.; STEPHEN PAUL & CO., No. 149 Chambers-st.; and F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st.; JOHN W. GRIFFITH'S, corner Grand and Norfolk sts.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!!—REDUCED PRICES —S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO. offer rich moire antique mantillas, new styles Paris Applique and Bischoff silks, of the most fashionable patterns, at full 25 per cent. less than former low prices. COLUMBIAN HALL, No. 281 Grand-st.

DR. S. S. FITCH, THE AUTHOR OF "SIX LECTURES on Consumption," &c., office No. 714 Broadway, New-York. Open daily, Sundays excepted, from 9 until 5,—treats consumption, asthma, diseases of the heart, and all chronic diseases of males and females. Consultation free.

SUMMER STYLES OF GENTLEMEN'S HATS.—The subscriber invites an inspection of his light and graceful Hats, which will compare with any in the market at much higher prices. Straw goods in every variety. West End Emporium. J. W. KELLOGG, No. 128 Canal-st.

CARPETING AND OIL CLOTHS 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN FORMER PRICES.—PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 379 Broadway, will sell during this month at the above rates. Call and see.

GOODWIN & CORY INVITE THE ATTENTION OF plumbers, builders, hotel-keepers and others to their improved cooking range. This perfect range has no equal in [illegible], convenience and economical cooking. An inspection will satisfy the best judges of its very superior merits and very moderate prices. GOODWIN & CORY, No. [illegible] Water-st.

GENIN'S SUMMER HATS—FIRST ON THE list, light, [illegible] and [illegible] becoming, stands the GENIN Drab Hat of the season—a magnificent drab beaver of exquisite proportions; [illegible] style, perfect in all its details, and as a specimen of workmanship and finish, worthy of a place in any exposition of the useful and ornamental arts at home or abroad. Special attention is directed to this fabric, because it presents an anomaly in the branch of manufacture to which it belongs, viz.: a combination of two essentials, both beautiful in their separate conditions, but which were generally united, form the beau ideal of a durable and aristocratic Summer Hat. The SOFT HAT DEPARTMENT embraces not only the ordinary styles of the day, but upwards of twenty new ones, designed and manufactured for the present season, and comprising such variety of shapes, shades, quality, sizes and prices, that no head or taste can possibly be unsuited. Boating men, sporting men, travelers, fishermen, and, in short, all men, will find in the immense assortment just the article they desire. The STRAW HAT DEPARTMENT is replete with fabrics from all parts of the world. Here will be found hats from Panama, Leghorn, India, China, England, France, &c., &c., as well as an extensive assortment of home manufactured articles. The CHILDREN'S FANCY HAT DEPARTMENT has just been replenished with a full Summer Stock, imported and home-manufactured, and parents are invited to examine the new styles of the season, which are more graceful and becoming to juveniles than any that have preceded them. The GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS' CAP DEPARTMENT is furnished with every variety of traveling, sporting and fancy caps, boys' school and college caps, &c. GENIN, No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

SUTPHEN & BREED, IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS and Jobbers of WALL PAPERS at their new and spacious warehouse, 456 Broadway, are now receiving and will continue to receive, by various vessels arriving through the season, the latest and most ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES which European skill can produce, in the line of plain, marble, wood, velvet and gold DECORATIVE WALL PAPERS. Those who are about to adorn the walls of their dwellings, either neatly and cheaply, or with rich and ELABORATE HANGINGS, adapted to cottage, hall or palace, are invited to call and examine this every way rich and attractive stock. Prices shall be made LOW, and all contracts entered into will be executed with the utmost promptness and artistic skill. Merchants and dealers in paper hangings throughout city or country, will find here one of the largest and most desirable stocks of American Goods ever exhibited in this market, at low prices and on liberal credit.

TEA, COFFEE AND SUGAR.—UNQUESTIONABLY the place to procure these precious articles of domestic consumption at moderate prices, is at the BOWERY TEA WAREHOUSE, No. 113 Bowery, or at the CHELSEA TEA WAREHOUSE, No. 114 8th-av. These well known establishments are identical in their system of management, and by confining themselves to but these articles, possess advantages over stores retailing a variety too well known to need comment. Please examine before purchasing. W. B. —The BOWERY TEA WAREHOUSE is located just below Grand st., No. 113, east side, and may be distinguished by the "Little Giant" in the window, who surprises every beholder by his strength and industry in supplying the numerous patrons of this establishment with fresh ground Coffee, in quantities to suit, and in quality to please.

SEWING MACHINES—$1,500 DAMAGES WERE awarded to us in the United States Circuit Court in New-York, May 25, 1855, against the Excelsior Sewing Machine Company, for infringing three of our patents. All persons are cautioned against buying or using any of the inferior sewing machines of other manufacturers, against which numerous suits are now commenced. SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, always acknowledged to be the best, have just been greatly improved so as to run without noise and with half the exertion formerly required. Satisfactory references given that these machines will perform every kind of work. Call and examine them. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

MORE TESTIMONY IN FAVOR OF HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS—The great remedy for LIVER COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, and nervous diseases: JOY & WILKINSON, Penn Yan, N. Y., May 18, 1855, say: "Your German Bitters give good satisfaction, and the sales are rapidly increasing." Dr. J. L. COLMAN, Ellicottville, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1854, said: "Your medicine sells well. I have witnessed its effects in many cases, and would use it in my practice if I knew its composition." They are entirely vegetable, free from all injurious ingredients, always strengthening, and never prostrating the system. Sold by dealers everywhere.

TERRIBLE MORTALITY! NATIONAL HOTEL, No. 5 Cortlandt-st. New-York, Aug. 2, 1854. This may certify that I have tried PARSONS & CO.'S "Rat Exterminator," and find it the best article I have ever used for destroying rats and roaches, having used all other rat exterminators. GEORGE SEELEY. CLINTON HOTEL, NEW-YORK, July 15, 1854. Messrs. PARSONS & CO.: We have used your Exterminator on our premises with entire success, annihilating both cockroaches and rats, to our surprise and gratification, with but one application. A. B. MILLER & CO. C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st., agents.

HERNIA.—ONLY PRIZE MEDAL.—AWARDED TO MARSH & CO., by the Industrial Exhibition of All Nations, for their new patent radical cure truss. Reference as to its superiority, Professors Valentine Mott, Willard Parker, and John M. Carnochan. An extensive list of names of permanently and other gentlemen cured by this truss may be seen at MARSH & CO.'S, No. 2½ Maiden-lane, New-York; and MARSH, COBLEIGH & CO., No. 4 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

SHAWLS.—CANTON CRAPE AND STELLA Shawls at COLUMBIAN HALL, No. 281 Grand-st. 2,000 Heavy Plain Crape Shawls for $5 to $30. 1,000 Rich Embroidered Shawls for $10 to $50. 1,000 Splendid Stella Shawls for $5 to $18. 2,000 Cashmere Shawls for $1 50 to $5. S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO., No. 281 Grand-st.

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE.—ITS black and browns are the duplicates of nature's. It leaves no streaks. It lends softness to the hair. It is applied in ten minutes. Nobody questions its superiority. It is in demand throughout this Continent and the West Indies. Manufactured, sold and applied, in private rooms, at No. 6 Astor House.

THE KNOX HAT.—THERE CAN BE NOTHING, we think, to beat the latest style of Hats, introduced by KNOX, of Nos. 128 Fulton-st. and 533 Broadway, and this every season we have thought the same thing, and still his inventive genius is not exhausted. The present shape is peculiarly graceful, and it seems to suit admirably every style of face.

ROSES IN JUNE.—LADIES WHO WISH TO PROMENADE this delightful weather, can find at MILLER & CO.'S, in Canal-st., beautiful Gaiter Boots at 10s., 9s. and 8s. First quality Slippers, Ties and Buskins, at 6s. and 7s. Second quality Slippers, Ties and Buskins, at 4s. and 5s. per pair, with Boys', Misses', and Children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds and prices. MILLER & CO., No. 134 Canal-st.

CANTRELL'S GAITERS.—IN "A THING OF BEAUTY is a joy forever," as the poet Keats has said, we can imagine the joy with which ladies hail CANTRELL'S exquisite Gaiters, which originate solely from No. 336 Bowery. As a distinguished belle remarked the other day, "With these Gaiters of CANTRELL'S, no lady can possibly be in dishabille."

BOSTON PIANOS.—HORACE WATERS, NO. 333 Broadway, has the sole agency of T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos, with and without the Æolian. Jacob Chickering's, Hallet & Cumston's, and Woodward & Brown's Pianos, all of which have the iron frame and will stand any climate. They are the best Boston makes, and will be sold at factory prices, wholesale and retail, with a liberal discount for cash.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.—RHEUMATISM IN ITS most painful forms, also scrofula, old ulcers, and the worst cases of diseases of the blood, great debility, liver complaint, kidneys, incipient consumption, &c., are most certainly cured by this great purifier. Principal depot, No. 246 Grand-st. 75 cents per bottle.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL, THE Reliable, the Infallible—the admiration of the critical, the envy of imitators. True to Nature, without the least injury to hair or skin, and to counteract the evil effects of bad Dyes. Made and sold or applied, (in 9 private rooms,) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

BATCHELOR'S WIGS, TOUPEES, &c.—THE LARGEST and most complete Stock in America, manufactured with all the improvements of 20 years experience, as natural as life. BATCHELOR'S MOLDAVIA CREAM—So well known, as an invigorator and beautifier of the hair. Manufactured and sold by BATCHELOR, 233 Broadway.

LOOK AT THE MAGNIFICENT ROYAL VELVET, Tapestry, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets selling, 20,000 yards of Floor Oil Cloths 25 PER CENT LESS than the usual prices of other places, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

HOSIERY AND UNDER-GARMENTS. RANKIN'S OLD STAND, No. 104 Bowery. SUMMER UNDER-GARMENTS CHEAPER THAN EVER. An unequalled assortment. Established in 1823.

THREE PLY LINEN COLLARS.—ALL THE NEW styles, Byron, Opposition, Mexico, &c., now ready—also superior ready-made shirts of all sizes, French cloth, &c. [illegible], &c. Wholesale or retail. IRA PEREGO & SON, No. 61 Nassau-st.

A. W. FABER'S LEAD PENCILS. MANUFACTURER'S DEPOT AT NO. 133 WILLIAM-ST., New-York. A complete stock of the above always on hand. EBERHARD FABER, Sole Agent.

HATS FOR JUNE.—THE WHITE BEAVER AND every variety of Summer Hats, of the best quality, the most fashionable styles, and at the lowest rates, at RAFFERTY & LEASK'S, celebrated Hat Establishments, No. 57 Chatham, and corner Chatham and Pearl sts.

G. B. CLARKE, No. 132 WILLIAM-STREET—WHATEVER good taste may desire in Clothing, is to be found here. Summer Coats of all kinds, from $1 to $7; Single Breasted Frocks, $9 to $12, made to order. Fine Dress Coats, $15 to $25.

THE RUSH STILL CONTINUES AT W. & J. BLOW'S, No. 13 Park-place, for those splendid Gold Bordered [illegible] at $3 50, worth $5, and Gilt Cornices for 75 cents, worth $1 50. All kinds of Curtain Fixtures 20 per cent. less than any in other houses in the trade. Call and see.

FEATHERS, BEDDING, &c.—CONSTANTLY ON hand, comprising in part a large assortment of Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Paillasses, Cots, Bedsteads, Blankets and Comforters, at 150 Chatham-st., corner of Mulberry, wholesale and retail. M. WILLARD, Agent.

"BABY SHOW POLKA."—WILL BE READY ON Monday, the 11th inst., the "Baby Show Polka," a characteristic composition, dedicated to the prize babies of Barnum's, by Rohah. Price 25 cents. HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

JUNE, 1855.—ZEPHYR CASSIMERE SUITS, $[illegible]. Check Marseilles Suits, $3 50; Jean Suits, $3 50 to [illegible]; Marseilles Vests, $1; Fashionable Double-breasted Coats, $3, &c., &c., at EVANS' Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.

HATS FOR THE MILLION—AT THE NEW HAT Company's, Nos. 146 and 148 Nassau-st. Single Hats at wholesale prices; Moleskin Drab Beavers and all other articles in the trade at the same low prices.

BOYS' SUMMER HATS AND CAPS OF EVERY description can be found at GENIN'S BAZAAR, [illegible] Broadway.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

[illegible] Church [illegible] TO-MORROW [illegible] by the Pastor, Rev. [illegible] Sunday School at 9 o'clock.

[illegible] Young Men's Missionary Society.—[illegible] M. E. Church, TO-MORROW (Sunday) [illegible] Rev. Dr. BANGS will preside. [illegible] of the cause are cordially invited to be present.

[illegible] Presbyterian Church.—Rev. Geo. [illegible] in his discourse on SABBATH MORNING NEXT, will state and answer the objections to the Recognition of Friends in the Other World. He will give his [illegible] lecture on the History and Character of Joseph, in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

[illegible] Dutch Church, on Twenty-third-st., [illegible] 6th ave. (Rev. Dr. HARDENBURGH'S).—The [illegible] of Discourses to the Young will be delivered TO-MORROW AFTERNOON. Subject—If thou wilt be perfect go and sell what thou hast and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in Heaven.

[illegible] Central Presbyterian Church, Broome-st.—Rev. Jno. THOMPSON, D. D., of this City, will preach in this Church next SABBATH EVENING, the 10th inst.; exercises to commence at 8; the services of the MORNING at 10½, and the AFTERNOON at 3½, by the Pastor, Rev. A. AUGUSTUS WOOD.

[illegible] M. E. Church.—Preaching in Continental Hall, corner of 8th-st. and 4th-av., TO-MORROW, (June 10,) at 10½ o'clock A. M., by Rev. H. MATTISON, the Pastor. Also, at 7½ P. M., by Rev. B. W. GORHAM, of the Oneida Conference.

[illegible] Rev. [illegible], lately appointed pastor of the [illegible] M. E. Church, will preach TO-MORROW, 10th [illegible] o'clock A. M., and evening at 7½ o'clock; and will administer the Sacrament at 3 P. M. Seats free. Strangers are cordially invited.

[illegible] Rev. John E. Lowrie, D. D., of New York, will preach a sermon on Missions in Asia, TO-MORROW EVENING, at [illegible] o'clock, in the Presbyterian Church, North [illegible]-st., Williamsburg. Public worship at 10½ A. M. by Rev. Dr. [illegible]. The public are invited.

[illegible]—Rev. WM. WALLACE KING [illegible] TO-MORROW MORNING and EVENING in the Universalist Church, corner of 6th and South 4th sts. Evening subject—The Evangelical Doctrine of Endless Hell Torments.

[illegible] L. Stokes will preach TO-MORROW EVENING in the Christian Israelite Sanctuary, No. 186 [illegible]-st., at [illegible] o'clock. Subject—The Bride, Full Redemption to Israel, the Glory of the Latter Day, and the Fall of Satan. Seats free. Public invited.

[illegible] The Trumpet is Blown in Zion.—Bishop Snow, of Mount Zion, will preach the Word of Prophecy TO-MORROW, at 3 o'clock P. M. at Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway, on The Present Great Crisis of the World and its approaching Destiny.

[illegible] Preaching by Rev. J. H. Callen.—At 10½ A. M., 3½ P. M. and 7½ P. M., in the Bloomingdale Presbyterian Church, 56th-st. and 8th-av. Sabbath School 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

[illegible] Second Reformed Presbyterian Church—(Medical College)—Crosby-st., near Spring. Rev. SPENCER L. FINNEY, Pastor. Regular services at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Seats free. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

[illegible] Rev. Alex. Strain, from County Armagh, Ireland, will preach in the United Presbyterian Church, West 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on SABBATH EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

[illegible] Twentieth-street Congregational Church—In [illegible]-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Preaching in the MORNING at 10½ o'clock; AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock; by the Pastor, Rev. JONATHAN CRANE.

[illegible] Westminster Church, 22d st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Rev. DAVID KENNEDY will preach in this Church TO-MORROW (Sabbath) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

[illegible] Rev. T. L. Cuyler will preach in the Market-st. Church TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, a discourse on the Sin and Shame of Profane Swearing. Services at 7½ o'clock. The young are invited.

[illegible] Spiritualism.—At the Brooklyn Institute, TO-MORROW (Sunday) at 3 o'clock, P. M., Mr. PETTY, a speaking medium, formerly of Dedham, Mass., will speak under spiritual influence. Seats free.

[illegible] Rev. Mr. [illegible] (Missionary to the Jews) will preach (D.V.) TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Hall corner of Sackett and Court sts., South Brooklyn.

[illegible] Rev. [illegible], D. D., pastor of Oliver-st. [illegible] Church, will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) June 10, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ o'clock P. M.

[illegible] Reformed Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, corner of Myrtle-av. and Lawrence-st. Public worship at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Rev. D. J. PATTERSON, Pastor.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible] Important to Females.—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise; headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which always arise from interruption of nature. They can be successfully used as a preventive. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. For sale by CHARLES H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.; C. B. HUTCHINGS, No. 122 West Broadway; J. WATSON, No. 287 Bleecker-st.; Dr. DEGRAFF, No. 396 Grand-st.; in Brooklyn by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st.; in Newark by A. B. HILL & CO.; in Philadelphia, by T. B. CALLENDER, No. [illegible] South 3d-st.; in Boston, by J. RUSSELL SPAULDING, No. 27 Tremont Row. Sent by mail by enclosing $1 to Dr. CORNELIUS L. CHEESEMAN, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

[illegible] Leaky Vaults, Wet Cellars, &c.—EFFECTUALLY REMEDIED, WATER, DAMPNESS, IMPURE AIR, RATS, &c., ENTIRELY EXCLUDED FROM CELLARS, CEMETERY VAULTS, &c. The percolation of water prevented from ALLEY-WAYS, AREAS, SIDE-WALKS, top of street VAULTS, &c., with HYDRO-IMPERVIOUS ASPHALTIC CEMENT, the only effectual remedy yet discovered, as prepared and applied by A. B. MOORE, No. 2 Pine-st., under Metropolitan Bank.

Inquire of Messrs. KIBBEE & BULL, No. 32 Murray-st.; C. W. & J. T. MOORE, corner of Church and Barclay sts., and Park place; J. M. DAVIS, JONES & CO., No. 23 Warren-st.; D. DEVLIN & CO., Nos. 258 and 259 Broadway, and JOHN ANDERSON & CO., cor. Broadway and Pine-st.

[illegible] Dr. Morse's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial.—Are you weak, dyspeptic, nervous, subject to sudden flushes, convulsed with neuralgia or tic douloureux, irregular in any physical function, enervated in any organ, subject to [illegible] pains of any kind? Here is your remedy. Is your mind, your memory, clouded; does your head fail you in business, are you depressed in spirits, debilitated, worn out and wearily "out of heart?" Here is your renovator. Here is a stimulant more effective than alcohol; permanent in its effects, and harmless to the system.

C. H. RING, Proprietor,
No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States, Canada, and the West Indies.

"The light of love, the purity of grace,
The mind, the music breathing from her face!"

[illegible] And her feet were covered with a pair of French Gaiters, from MARRIOTT'S BROADWAY FAMILY SHOE EMPORIUM, No. 426 Broadway, corner of Howard-st., where ladies may find a splendid assortment of French Gaiters, all colors, at $1 75 per pair, and children's shoes, in every style, cheap for cash.

JAMES C. MARRIOTT.

[illegible] Redding's Russian Salve—25 cts. a Box.—A Boston remedy of 30 years' standing, a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Sores, Boils, and all external injuries; recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists in the United States. A. B. & D. SANDS, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., C. H. RING, New-York; WM. S. SIEBER, JOHN GILBERT & CO., Philadelphia, and REDDING & CO., Proprietors, Boston.

[illegible] Balm of Thousand Flowers.—For beautifying the complexion and eradicating all tan, pimples or freckles from the face. FETRIDGE & CO., Franklin-square, New-York; for sale by C. H. RING, Broadway, and all druggists.

[illegible] Schooley's Patent Preserving Process Applicable to Refrigerators, &c.—Important to HOUSEKEEPERS, MARKET MEN, FRUIT DEALERS, and MANUFACTURERS of ICE CHESTS.

An IMPROVED REFRIGERATOR for the better preservation of all kinds of meat, butter, milk, fruits, vegetables, &c. The patentee desires to dispose of the MANUFACTURING RIGHT for this City. Great inducements are offered to any Manufacturer who is already established in the business.

One of these Refrigerators can be seen in full operation for a few days, at the establishment of Messrs. CHILSON, RICHARDSON & CO., No. 374 Broadway, where a full explanation of the invention in all its applications may be obtained. JOHN C. SCHOOLEY, Patentee.

[illegible] To Ague Sufferers.—Take no more Arsenic, Quinine, Mercury, Quinine, Febrifuges, Strychnine, or Anti-Periodics of any kind. The well known inefficiency of these nostrums proves them to be the offspring either of false medical principles or of mercenary [illegible]. [illegible] the accumulated atmospheric [illegible] cause for which the one remedy is the natural antidote which can neutralize it. To [illegible] see the advertisement of RHODES' FEVER AND AGUE CURE.

[illegible] China, Glass and Earthenware, Eighth-avenue, New Store.—Boarding-house keepers and private families are invited to inspect my stock of goods, which they will find unequaled in price and quality. French fancy goods from auction; rich cut and pressed glassware, at a low figure. WASHINGTON HADLEY, No. 271 8th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

[illegible] Ladies' Private Hair Dyeing Rooms, Nos. 493 and 497 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel. The only rooms in the City devoted exclusively for the benefit of ladies, and where the hair can be colored any shade to suit the complexion, with Dr. BALLARD'S CELEBRATED HAIR DYE which received the highest premium at the World's Fair. Practice proof given by application.

[illegible] [illegible] will be [illegible] from any who wish [illegible] lessons in [illegible] with MR. [illegible] D., No. 261 6th-av., [illegible] system of Painting from Nature. [illegible] Monday.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible]

[illegible] Fancy Goods for Druggists' Sales.—Tooth, nail and hair brushes, combs, [illegible] brown Windsor soap, Farina cologne, and every article adapted to Druggists' sales, for sale by RUFUS K. McHARG, Importer, No. 188 Broadway.

[illegible] Green Turtle Soup and Steaks.—Will be served up THIS DAY and on SUNDAY, (to-morrow,) at Nos. 15 and 17 Beekman-st., by E. C. MONTGOMERY. Families supplied by the quart.

[illegible] Temperance Dining-Room.—WM. C. GREEN would thank his friends and former patrons for their past favors, and hopes to still merit the same at his new place—No. 124 Chambers-st., New-York.

[illegible] Mr. Hurley's Fifth Lecture.—On the Origin, Nature and Destiny of Man, comes off TO-MORROW EVENING, 8 o'clock P. M., at No. 187 Bowery. Subject—The Death Adam Died.

[illegible] Dr. F. A. Kuechner, Homœopath, No. 29 Walker-st. Office hours until 9 A. M. and between 1 and 3 P. M.

[illegible] Did You Ever See a Lobster?—MONDAY EVENING; usual time and place.

WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two Protestant young women: one (who is never sea-sick,) wishes to obtain a situation as lady's maid, or children's nurse, with a family going to England; the other, either as chambermaid, waiter or child's nurse, in a private family. Inquire of their present employer, No. 1 Gramercy-park, corner of 21st-st., to whom they refer.

SITUATION WANTED—By a German, who for several years has been engaged in the manufacture of gunpowder, both in Germany and this country, and thoroughly understands all the branches of this business, especially the purification of saltpetre. Address R. S., No. 18 Pacific-st., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—In the city or country, by two very experienced girls, with good City reference, one as cook and to wash and iron, or do the housework of a private family; the other as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; is a nice hand at childrens' clothing. Call at No. 72 6th av., in the book-store.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young man as bar-keeper in some respectable house. Has been at the business the last nine years in this City. Reference from one of the first-class hotels in Broadway. No objection to the country. Address M., Daily Times Office.

LADY WANTED—Married or single, possessing energy and ability to superintend a lady's institute. Place permanent; remuneration over $600 a year. A small capital required for outfit. One with a Brooklyn connection preferred. Address PARSON, Brooklyn Post Office, with reference and particulars.

SALESMAN WANTED—In a cloth and clothing house. None but first class men need apply.
HASTINGS & FORBY, Nos. 63 and 65 Day-st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A highly respectable lady wishes to take charge of an elderly gentleman's house, or that of a widower. No objection to children. Address HOME, Union-square Post Office. Unexceptionable reference given.

PRINCIPAL WANTED IMMEDIATELY—With some capital, to take charge of a popular Boarding and Day School, distant three hours from New-York. Episcopalian preferred. Address W. W. W., New-York Daily Times office.

A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN WOMAN—Wishes some gentleman would give her her rent to keep the building clean. Apply to Mr. DOWNING, City Bank, from 3 to 5 o'clock.

TEACHER WANTED—A competent instructor on the piano, a person well qualified, will be well remunerated. A lady preferred. Address PIANO, this office.

SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS CHAIRMAKER WANTED—To work on flag bottom chairs. For particulars call or address JAMES HARING, Dover, Morris County, N. J.

FRENCH LADY WANTED—To teach in a Boarding School in the country. Inquire at No. 52 West 22d-st.

FIREWORKS.

G. A. LILLIENDAHL manufactures, under his own supervision,

ALL GOODS SOLD AT HIS ESTABLISHMENT.

Orders solicited for public and private exhibitions. Sole importer of the celebrated Gothic Vermillion, a superior article. No. 180 William-st., corner of Spruce.

FIREWORKS, EXHIBITION PIECES, COLORED FIRES.—All of Hadfield's superior workmanship; every article warranted. Customers for Exhibitions will please send their orders early. Descriptive catalogues can be had and orders attended to by J. H. HARLEY, No. 26 John-st., who will pledge his well-known reputation for keeping none but the choicest and most brilliant fireworks, made expressly for him.

FIREWORKS.—NEW-YORK LABORATORY, No. 196 Front-st.—Fire Crackers, Canton Rockets, Double Headers, Joss Sticks, and a complete assortment of Fireworks, warranted of the first quality. Country merchants and dealers in general, also committees for city and country displays, supplied on the most liberal terms.
M. BENNETT, No. 196 Front-st.

FIREWORKS.—A general assortment, and of the best quality. Also, H. J. S. Hall's superior Colored Fire Works. For sale by BADEAU & LOCKWOOD, No. 220 Washington-st., New-York.

FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices. City and country dealers are respectfully invited to call and examine. E. FOULDS, Jr., No. 27 John-st., up stairs.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

ZION COLLEGIATE ASSOCIATION.—All Israelites friendly to the cause of Education are respectfully invited and earnestly solicited to meet the members of the above Association on SUNDAY next, June 10, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Trustee Room of the Emanu El Temple, on [illegible]-st., in order to enlist in the good work and assist in framing laws and regulations preparatory to an Election of Officers. M. SCHLOSS, Secretary pro tem.

ARMORY BAXTER BLUES.—The members of this Company will appear at the Armory in full uniform (white coat) on SUNDAY, June 10 1855, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late John Donovan. By order of J. W. WATERBURY, Captain.
C. H. PIKE, Orderly Sergeant.

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NEW AND EXTENSIVE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

NEW TYPE AND STEAM PRESSES, AND EVERY REQUISITE FOR EXECUTING ALL KINDS OF PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING,

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BOOKS,	CIRCULARS,
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And all kinds of MERCANTILE PRINTING at the LOWEST CASH PRICE.

Orders left at the office of this paper promptly attended to.

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PREMIUM AND WORLD'S FAIR
GAUZE WIRE WINDOW SHADES,
OFFICE SIGNS, &c.
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ALUM PATENT IRON SAFE DEPOT,
Nos. 30 and 32 Maiden-lane, (below Liberty-st.) New-York.

GOURAUD'S LIBRARY OF ROMANCE.
JULIA WRIGHT—CANTO XV.

New Julia was, as we have elsewhere shown,
A girl of good sound sense and ready wit;
The envious hair which had her brow o'ergrown
Dulled not her intellect a single bit.
The javelin, when by skillful hand 'tis thrown,
Is not more sure its destined mark to hit
Than was our Julia's wit to penetrate
One's thoughts—and sift the little from the great.

It is evidence of good sense in a lady to try and make herself as attractive as possible. If her skin is dark, pimpled, tanned, freckled, sallow or rough, GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP will give it a whiteness, smoothness, softness, brilliance surpassing anything ever before seen! Should her brow be overgrown, or her upper lip be defaced with hair, it is only necessary to use GOURAUD'S POUDRES SUBTILES, totally to eradicate the nuisance. The renowned preparations of Dr. FELIX GOURAUD can be procured genuine at his original depot, No. 67 Walker-st., first store from Broadway.

THE FUNY LOOKING YOUNG MAN.—With his smooth face, is a libel on manhood. Nature intended that every man should have a beard. Now, some men have but little or no beard. To all such, I say use my ONGUENT. Hundreds of citizens will testify that it produces a fine beard or moustache in six weeks from the first application, and without stain or injury to the skin. This is no thing or nostrum of the day; it has been in use for three years, and has "never failed." $1 a bottle. Large bottles, containing eight of the smaller ones, $5, safely packed, and sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 386 Broadway; HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; ZIEBER, No. 44 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; BRIGGS, No. 37 State-st., Albany; SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont row, Boston; COLLINS, No. 150 Main-st., Buffalo; and all Druggists. Beware of counterfeit.

SPIRITUALISM.—SMITH, WRITING AND SPEAKING MEDIUM.—The causes and locality of disease made known, and advice given correctly, or no charge. Definite account given of absent friends. Business documents satisfactorily adjusted, at No. 565 Broadway, corner of Prince. Hours 9 to 11 A. M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 10 P. M. Private circles apply previously.

CARDS CHEAPER STILL.—Wedding, Visiting, Invitation, Address and at Home Cards, Bill-heads, Bills of Exchange, Business Cards, Note and Check Books, at KELLY'S, Half-price Engraver and Printer, No. 61 Fulton-st., New-York. For sale cheap, three Copper-plate and one Embossing Press, with stands.

TAILORS' CRAYONS.—A very superior article at No. 87 Fulton-st. It is much more pleasant to mark with; is not so easily broken; it improves with age, and bears transportation much better than any heretofore in use. Call and examine for yourselves.

THE BEST PLACE TO GET MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, at wholesale and retail, is at J. VANDERBILT'S, No. 37 Fulton-st., one door from Cliff-st. Garments made to order in the best style. India-rubber clothing and furnishing goods constantly on hand. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

JAPANESE INK.—For marking boxes, bales, packages, &c.; to supersede the use of lamp-black and turpentine; is easy prepared, and its cost trifling. The receipt will be sold for a small remuneration. Address M. F. BLACK, corner Delevan and Van Brunt sts., South Brooklyn.

THE BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.—At Genin's Bazaar, No. 513 Broadway, forms now one of its most attractive features. Crowds of juveniles flock to see the Summer fashions.
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE WATCHMAN;
AN INTERESTING AND MORAL TALE OF DOMESTIC LIFE.

A COMPANION TO THE LAMPLIGHTER.
Published in One Volume, Cloth. 460 pages.

This work has been long and anxiously looked for, and its publication will be hailed with satisfaction by all readers of pure and classic fiction. The characters are graphically portrayed and vividly impressed upon the imagination of the reader.

"The Watchman" bids fair to become the most popular book of the season.

READ THESE NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

From the Cleveland Herald.

A very attractive book, and one that will have an extensive circulation. The passion of the American people now seems to be for works of fiction having for their end the illustration of some moral principle. "The Watchman" inculcates the moral that success is certain, though sometimes slow, to those who pursue the path of rectitude. Joseph Carter, Ellen Carter, George Hartley and Jack Jennings are real personages.

From the Democrat and Enquirer, Detroit.

"The Watchman" is received. The design and aim of this book is to show that merit, success, honor and respect in this country are the exclusive heritage of no station or lot of life; that the virtues which ennoble and adorn human nature, are common to high and low, and that integrity and character make the man, in whatever station. The work has a pure moral, and administers only to healthy and correct tastes. It is designed as a companion to the popular "Lamplighter."

From the Hartford Courant.

The motto of the book will best give its character, "And let us not be weary in well doing, for in due season we shall reap if we faint not." The story is one of humble life, and the aim is to show how even the very humble can do good. The "Watchman" is, or rather was, a real character in New-York City, and many of the incidents in the tale are founded on fact. The work is highly interesting and is calculated to do good.

From the Utica Observer.

The "Watchman" has been designated as a fitting companion to the popular tale of "The Lamplighter." The story is one of humble life, and is strictly moral and correct. There in the "Watchman" passages of pathos, as well as of humor.

From the Daily Times, Detroit.

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INSTRUCTION FREE!—E. DEGROOT'S Granite Hall Cash Clothing Warehouse is situated at No. 142 Fulton-st., N. Y., and no other similar establishment can be found where the people can be so respectably clothed with so small an amount of money as in this Emporium, where artistic skill with choice selections is so happily united.

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—[illegible]
PYNE AND HARRISON ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE.
CHANGE OF OPERA EVERY NIGHT.
SATURDAY EVENING, June 9, 1855. Will be presented BALFE'S BOHEMIAN GIRL.

Arline....................	Miss L. Pyne		
Thaddeus..................	Mr. W. Harrison		
Devilshoof....	Mr. Horncastle	Count Arnheim.	Mr. Borrani
Florestine....	Mr. Holman	Gipsy Queen....	Miss Pyne

Tickets.......... Fifty Cents.
Orchestra Arm Chairs.......... One Dollar Each.
Private Boxes.......... [illegible] Dollars.
Box office open daily from [illegible] for the sale of Tickets and for securing Orchestra Seats and Private Boxes only.

PERHAM'S ETHIOPIAN TROUPE, NO. 663 BROADWAY.
Third week of the laughable Burlesque on
NATIONAL BABY SHOW,
Which has been greeted on each performance with
TREMENDOUS APPLAUSE.
Preceded by Baby Show,
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, DANCING, &c.
Performances every evening at 8 o'clock, and on
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3.
Tickets 25 cents. Gift tickets admit four persons.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS, No. 539 Broadway.—EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.—"Negro Minstrelsy of a superior order," with the celebrated G. SWAINE BUCKLEY in his new piece
"CROW OUT, SHANGHAI."
To conclude with the musical Burletta of the
TWO POMPEYS.
Pompey No. One.................. R. Bishop Buckley.
Commences at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING,
With its immense array of Curiosities and Amusements.
ONE DAY MORE
OF THE
GRAND NATIONAL BABY SHOW.
SATURDAY, June 9, 1855,
In order to accommodate the
THOUSANDS OF CITIZENS AND STRANGERS
Who have been unable to obtain admittance to the Baby Show, on account of
THE UNPARALLELED CROWDS OF PEOPLE
that have besieged it from morning till night.
ALL THE PRIZE BABIES,
as well as ALL THE TWINS, TRIPLETS, FAT BABIES, &c., will be exhibited on this occasion to the
GAZE OF AN ADMIRING PUBLIC,
to prove that the ELEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS IN PREMIUMS have been fairly bestowed by the lady judges.
THREE PERFORMANCES IN THE LECTURE ROOM, viz: At 11 o'clock in the morning, at 3 in the afternoon, and also at 8 o'clock in the evening, when amusing pieces of the most correct description will be presented.
The LIVING OSTRICHES, the LIVING OURANG OUTANG, MAINE GIANTESS, 8 feet high; DWARF LADY, 27 inches high; MAMMOTH GIRL, FEJEE MERMAID, &c., are here.
Admittance 25 cents; Children under ten, 12½ cents.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—Broadway, opposite Bond-st. Lessee and Manager, Mr. HACKETT. Doors open at 7; commence at 7½ o'clock.
LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
BENEFIT OF MR. HACKETT,
on which occasion he will appear in two of his great original characters, Rip Van Winkle and Col. Nimrod Wildfire, in
THE KENTUCKIAN.
SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 9.
To commence with
RIP VAN WINKLE,
A LEGEND OF THE CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
Rip Van Winkle.................. Mr. Hackett.
Pas de Deux.......... Dacy Barre and G. W. Smith.
El Bolero de Cadiz.......... Senorita Soto and G. W. Smith.
After which, THE KENTUCKIAN.
Col. Nimrod Wildfire.................. Mr. Hackett.
Pas de Deux.......... Dacy Barre and G. W. Smith.
El Jaleo de Xeres.......... Senorita Soto and Mons. Carrese.
To conclude with
WHO SPEAKS FIRST?

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—BROADWAY opposite Bond-st.
ISADORA CLARK,
the
AMERICAN PRIMA DONNA,
will give her third and last
GRAND CONCERT,
In this City, on TUESDAY EVENING, June 12, 1855, assisted by
Signor ARNOLDI, Tenor.
Signor BERNARDI, Baritone.
Signor GASPERONI, Basso.
Mr. HENRY APPY, the celebrated Violinist.
A full Orchestra, under the direction of Mr. CARL BERGMANN.
Prices—Parquet Circle and Parquet, $1. Family Circle, 50 cents. Private Boxes, $10 and $8. Seats secured without extra charge at the Box Office. Tickets for sale at the Music Stores and principal Hotels.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY.—No. 497 Broadway.—This beautiful collection of paintings will be open to the public from 9 o'clock A. M. till 10 o'clock P. M. It contains 150 of the finest works of art ever put upon exhibition. Recent additions have been made to the extensive collection. Admittance 25 cents. Season tickets, 50 cents.

OLYMPIC CIRCUS—NO. 45 BOWERY—UNDER A SPACIOUS SUMMER PAVILION—H. FRANCONI & BURNELL RUNNELLS Proprietors—open EVERY EVENING—AFTERNOON performances on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS.—No. 472 BROADWAY. Open every Evening during the week. Tickets 25 cents. All business transacted by HENRY WOOD.

MAGNETIC POWDERS.

POISON! POISON! A WORD TO THE WISE!
For killing cockroaches, fleas, bedbugs or flies,
Without any poison, a nostrum have we
In the MAGNETIC POWDER of LYON, for see:
He has medals and patents, while chemists agree
'Tis the only sure death for fly, bedbug or flea.
In addition to this we will only state that
He's a pill that is death to the mouse and the rat.
None genuine without E. LYON on the label. Depot, No. 424 Broadway.

REDUCED PRICES.—WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS AND SILVERWARE.

The undersigned, for the last eighteen years a well known dealer and importer, offers for sale all goods in his line at lower prices, for the same quality, than any other house in New-York, Philadelphia, or any other city, and will send by mail or express,
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.,
to all parts of the United States, free of charge. All goods warranted as represented. Orders by mail (post-paid) faithfully attended to.
WATCHES.

DAGUERREOTYPE WATCHES.........	[illegible]
JURGENSEN WATCHES, genuine, warranted.....	[illegible]
COOPER WATCHES, genuine, warranted.....	[illegible]
INDEPENDENT SECOND WATCHES.....	[illegible]
POCKET CHRONOMETERS.....	[illegible]
EIGHT-DAY WATCHES.....	[illegible]
LADIES' ENAMEL WATCHES.....	[illegible]
LADIES' DIAMOND WATCHES.....	[illegible]
MAGIC WATCHES.....	[illegible]
GOLD HUNTING LEVERS, full jeweled, 18 carat.....	[illegible]
GOLD OPEN-FACED LEVERS, full jeweled, 18 carat.....	[illegible]
SILVER OPEN-FACED LEVERS, full jeweled.....	[illegible]
SILVER LEPINES.....	[illegible]

JEWELRY.

EAR-RINGS.....	[illegible]
PINS.....	[illegible]
BRACELETS.....	[illegible]
GOLD LOCKETS, 1, 2 and 4 glasses.....	[illegible]
GOLD GUARD CHAINS.....	[illegible]
GOLD CHATELAINE, or BELT-CHAINS.....	[illegible]
GOLD VEST CHAINS.....	[illegible]
GOLD FOB CHAINS.....	[illegible]
GOLD PENCILS.....	[illegible]
GOLD PEN and PENCILS.....	[illegible]
GOLD CROSSES.....	[illegible]
CHASED GOLD RINGS.....	[illegible]
PLAIN GOLD RINGS.....	[illegible]

Jewelry of every description.
DIAMONDS.

DIAMOND SINGLE STONE PINS.....	[illegible]
DIAMOND CLUSTER PINS.....	[illegible]
DIAMOND RINGS.....	[illegible]
DIAMOND EAR-RINGS.....	[illegible]
DIAMOND CROSSES.....	[illegible]
DIAMOND BRACELETS.....	[illegible]

&c., &c., &c.
SILVER WARE.

SILVER TEA SPOONS..... per set	[illegible]
SILVER DESSERT SPOONS..... per set	[illegible]
SILVER TABLE SPOONS..... per set	[illegible]
SILVER TABLE FORKS..... per set	[illegible]
SILVER DESSERT FORKS..... per set	[illegible]

Silver Wedding-Cake Knives, Pie Knives, Fish Knives, Pickle Forks, Ice-Cream Knives, Fruit Knives, Butter Knives, Children's sets, viz.: Knife, Fork, and Spoon, Silver Cups, Napkin Rings, &c., &c.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired at less than the usual prices. Watches and Jewelry taken in exchange.
GEO. C. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry, Wholesale and Retail,
No. 11 Wall-st., (second floor,)
near Broadway, New-York.

PATENT CALORIC FURNACES.—An entirely new apparatus for Warming Buildings, by which a constant and abundant supply of pure caloric air can be obtained, entirely free from the objection so common to all other furnaces now in use, at a cost of
FIFTY PER CENT
LESS IN THE CONSUMPTION OF FUEL.

It possesses all the advantages of a steam or hot water apparatus at one-tenth the expense, combining simplicity of construction, economy, durability and efficiency of operation, and is the only apparatus capable of producing the soft and agreeable atmosphere of Summer amid the rigors of Winter, thereby rendering it entirely unnecessary for invalids to seek a warm climate in pursuit of health. Apply to the HIPPOWAM COMPANY,
No. 486 Broadway, New-York.

HUNT BOTANICAL GARDEN.—The Trustees invite plans for laying out and fencing the grounds, and erecting Conservatories and other appropriate buildings. A premium of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars will be paid for such a design as may be approved of and adopted. Sixteen acres are contained within the limits of the Garden, the grades and boundaries of which, together with the grades of the streets which are to enclose it, may be obtained by application to the undersigned, who will also furnish any information in his power about the undertaking. All designs must be handed in by the 1st July, to
JOHN MAXWELL,
Chairman of the Construction Committee, No. 33 Wall-st.

HARRISON'S AMBROSIAL SOAP.—Its color a beautiful purple, its perfume a bouquet, pleasing to the million, so let the million have it. Call for it at wholesale at DAVID BYRNE & JOHNSON'S, No. 81 Liberty-st., at retail at CHILSON'S, No. 385 Broadway.

Ask also for HARRISON'S EXTRACT for the HANDKERCHIEF, ESSENCE BOUQUET. If you are an American, it will more than please, it will delight you, because Harrison made it in his great AMERICAN PERFUMERY LABORATORY.

PROHIBITION MEDAL.—The new Prohibition Medal, just issued by the State Temperance Society, commemorative of the enactment of the new prohibitory law, is just received and for sale by the subscribers, at $2 per thousand, or $2 50 per hundred. This medal will be especially adopted by the Sunday Schools of this State, as an appropriate badge to be worn on the 4th July next.
SHELDON, LAMPORT & CO., No. 115 Nassau-st.

WEBB'S WASHING POWDER.—A supply of this celebrated article is just received at No. 46 [illegible]-st. It can be used to great advantage in the washing of [illegible] goods. C. G. EVERETT, Sole Agent.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Pleasant rooms, with good board, for a few gentlemen of respectability, in a first-class house, having all the modern improvements. No. 19 Bleecker st.

BOARDING.—A few desirable rooms, suitable for families or single gentlemen, may be had, with or without board, at No. 84 West 14th-st., near 6th-av.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—Pleasantly located (60 min.) in the country, walk of the Railroad Depot, at Tarrytown, N. Y. The house is two stories, attic and basement, contains four good rooms, is built of brick in the best and most substantial manner, and commands an extensive view of the Hudson and surrounding country. The lot is 50 feet front by 120 deep, on which there are a good variety new Buildings, 1 for ice house, 1 stable, 1 hen-house, well of water, and fruit trees and grape vines in a flourishing condition. One half the purchase money can lay on as long and mortgage for a term of years, if desired. For further particulars apply to CHAS. A. TODD, Tarrytown, N. Y.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—Situated in the southern part of the village of Tarrytown, within five minutes' walk of the depot. Location healthy and pleasant, with a beautiful view of the river. The lot has about two hundred feet of river front, a good, never-failing spring of water, a variety of grapes and other fruit, a good carriage house and stable. Possession given immediately. Inquire of JOHN F. GRIFFIN, No. 21 Maiden-lane, or of the subscriber on the premises. URIAH FIELD.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—On the Passaic, opposite Belleville, N. J., 45 miles from Newark, and one hour's easy drive from Jersey City. The place is known as Chestnut Grove, situate on high ground, commanding fine views of the river and surrounding country. The house is 40 by 42, in cottage style, with balconies and piazzas; and an outbuilding in the rear, containing kitchen, laundry, bath and servants' rooms. The ground, 10 acres, is divided into an extensive lawn, sloping to the river, embellished with a large, strawberry and cucumber bed, and a variety of ornamental and shade trees. On the side of the house are a grass and mimosa-fringed grove, in the rear a productive garden for small fruits and vegetables, and at a suitable distance, barn, carriage-house, poultry-house, &c. Also, several fields in a high state of cultivation. A large proportion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage, or exchange made for city property. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Plane-st., No. 2 Metropolitan Bank Building.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.—One of the handsomest on the Hudson River, situated at Poughkeepsie, one mile from the Railroad Depot. The house is new and large, built of stone in an elegant and most substantial manner, with piazza on all sides. There are on the first story two parlors, one sitting-room (or dining-room), and a kitchen, with bath room adjoining; on the second story there are eight or ten commodious bedrooms and bath rooms, with hot and cold water. The attic has several finished rooms. The basement has all the necessary improvements for a family, and laundry, and a furnace. The house sits on a high bluff, commanding a splendid view up and down the river for 20 miles; there are four acres of land, a good garden and all the necessary outbuildings. The place is known as the Capt. Dodge-place, and was built by him in the most complete and finished style, at a cost of $22,000 three years ago. Inquire of STERLING & THAYER, No. 7 Nassau-st., or SAMUEL EDDY, No. 63 Wall-st., basement.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM FOR SALE.—Situated in the town of Rye, on the New-Haven Railroad, half a mile west of the depot at Port Chester. The house is 40 feet front by 40 deep, with a kitchen wing 36 feet, by 22, built by days' work in the best manner, and contains all modern improvements. There is also a barn, carriage-house, ice-house filled with ice and hen-house. The house is beautifully situated in a position commands an extensive view of Long Island Sound, and the adjacent country. There are 40 acres of land fenced from rock, of which is woodland, the balance meadow, pasture and plowed fields; nearly all has been thoroughly manured and under-drained. Over 1,000 fruit trees in vigorous of fruit trees have been planted within the last two years. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st., or to M. E. THOMPSON, No. 297 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—The beautiful and romantic country seat, at present occupied by the undersigned, at Sing Sing. Its orchard abounds with fruit trees of every description, interspersed with locust and evergreens. The house is in fine order, with about 14 acres of land. Call and examine for yourselves.

Also, the Andre Brook House and Grounds at Tarrytown, 30 feet by 32, brick, well finished, with one or four acres of ground. A very desirable situation immediately in the vicinity of the Railroad; high and commanding an extensive view of the Hudson River.

Also a number of farms, country seats, City houses and other property. Apply to HENRY STORMS, Real Estate Agency, No. 96 Fulton st., New-York City.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE OR FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—For City, Brooklyn or Jersey City property, in Westchester County, 22 miles from the City, and New-Haven Railroad, one hundred acres of land of good land, under a good state of cultivation and well watered. Farm crops are in and garden made. There is a good apple orchard, all grafted, and an abundance of all kinds of fruit. The buildings are a large dwelling house, barn, wagon-house, wood and fuel houses, a large barn, and all the other out buildings in good order. For a Summer residence this cannot be surpassed. Possession immediately. Apply to J. E. SAYRE, No. 636 Pearl st.

COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Elegant country seat with ten acres in Hempstead Village; one do. with six acres, in Kings County, near junction of Brooklyn and Jamaica, and Rockaway Plank-roads; one of five acres in Elizabethtown, with farm and country seat, 50 acres, suge for building, Somerville, N. J. Above places are easy of access to the City, and will be sold cheap, or exchanged for New-York or Brooklyn property. Apply to G. R. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. 192 Broadway.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated among the hills, about 20 miles from town by Railroad, and five minutes' walk from the depot; a healthful and convenient residence for a gentleman in business in the City. Land from 2 to 120 acres, good house, abundant out-buildings, shade and fruit trees, pure air and fine mountain scenery. Apply to E. MARYNDALE, No. 151 Broadway, 3d story.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT SPRINGVILLE, STATEN ISLAND.—House two stories and attic, new, 26 by 60 feet, piazza front and rear, containing eighteen rooms, four acres, now occupied by Hon. N. CROCHERON. Rent $300. Apply at No. 98 Maiden-lane.

COTTAGE TO LET AT MADISON, N. J.—A great cottage, with fruit trees, &c., pleasantly situated, within five minutes' walk of the railroad depot. To an approved family desiring a genteel and healthy country residence, the house will be rented on favorable terms—also, if wanted, an acre or two of land. Apply to AUGUSTUS BLANCHARD, Esq., near the premises, or E. H. HUNTER, No. 136 Front-st., N. Y.

LLOYD'S MANOR FOR SALE.—The subscriber is prepared to sell portions of his estate to gentlemen desiring country residences, in farms of from five to fifty acres. This beautiful property is situated in Queens County, on the north side of Long Island, within five hours' ride of New-York City, by a steamboat running daily to and from, and is also accessible by railroad. The harbors, bays and Sound surround it, furnish the finest bathing, fishing and sailing. The place is well watered with living springs of an excellent quality; and for the size, variety and extent of its fruit and shade trees is unrivaled in this country. The land is mostly at an elevation of from 50 to 75 feet above tidewater; the sand strong and dry. For the remarkable healthiness of the climate go to the subscriber; but permission to refer to Dr. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, who owns an adjoining property. Further information may be obtained on application to E. O. GORMAN, Esq., No. 24 William-st., or WYNANT VAN ZANDT, Esq., corner of 7th-av. and 28th-st., and by addressing the subscriber at Lloyd's Manor, Huntington Post-Office, Long Island. HENRY LLOYD.

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES AT MADISON, N. J., FOR SALE.—A plot of ground comprising 36 full lots, within 5 minutes' walk of the railroad depot. One of the most pleasant and healthful locations, near the village. Will be sold together or in lots to suit purchasers. Time per railroad from Jersey City, 1 hour 15 minutes. Full particulars by to E. D. HUNTER, No. 136 Front st., New-York, or to A. D. BLANCHETT, Madison.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—With the furniture, carriage, &c., and 22 acres of land, 1½ miles from the New-Brunswick Depot, New-Jersey, on the banks of the Raritan, and commanding a magnificent view. The House is in the Gothic style, lately built with the best materials and filled in with brick. A photograph of the place can be seen at the office of F. O'SHERILLY, No. 10 Exchange-place.

CHEAP FARMS FOR SALE.—On easy terms. 1 Farm 50 acres, $3,000; 130 acres, $4,000; 115 acres, $6,000; 36 acres, $4,000; 48 acres, $6,000; 115 acres, $8,000; 120 acres, $8,000; 110 acres, $9,500; 120 acres, $12,000; 48 acres, $12,000; 160 acres, $12,000. Also, a large number of houses, cottages and lots, in New York, Brooklyn, Williamsburg, Staten Island, Newark, Bellerville, Paterson, Tarrytown, Yonkers, and New-Rochelle. Call or exchange. CYRUS M. HARTWICK, No. 236 Broadway, Room No. 1.

YONKERS.—HOUSE FOR SALE.—One of the most beautiful and well finished houses in the vicinity of New-York, with two acres of ground beautifully laid out with shrubbery, fruit trees, grape vines, and everything in that to make it a first class residence. Also two or three superior houses and building lots for sale. Inquire of E. W. CANDEE, Brot'r, No. 1 Wall st.

VALUABLE CENTRAL CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Corner of Chatham and James sts. The piece of ground consisting of No. 167 Chatham, and Nos. 1 and 3 James-st., presenting a front on two streets of about 50 feet, is now offered for sale in one undivided parcel. Terms at interview. Inquire at No. 50 Wall-st., in basement, of H. A. SPAFARD.

WALNUT COTTAGE, WITH THREE ACRES OF LAND, FOR SALE.—A picturesque house, containing 10 rooms, delightfully situated on the eastern slope of the Orange Mountain in Orange, N. J., and one hour from the City by the Morris and Essex Railroad. Full particulars at HOMER MORGAN'S, No. 1 Pine st.

TWO NEAT COTTAGES FOR SALE.—With from 2 to 10 acres of land and a stable, situated at Hudson Hill, Maspeth, 2½ miles from Williamsburg Ferries, and near two omnibus routes. Terms liberal. Apply to E. S. HERBERD, near the Maspeth Hotel.

PROPERTY FOR SALE CHEAP.—The property of the late Thomas C. Farrington, deceased, situated on the corner of Washington-av. and 12th-st., Central Morrisania. Lot 100x120, with a frame dwelling 32x22, two-story, attic and basement, the parlors finished with sliding doors and cornices. There is a stable in the rear, 30x40, one story and cellar, all enclosed with a good fence. For particulars inquire of MACFARLAN & MERRITT, No. 48 Pine-st., N. Y., or of Mrs. FARRINGTON on the premises.

PIERREPONT-STREET, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A very valuable lot, 27x100 feet, for sale. It is the only full-size lot remaining on the entire north side of Pierrepont-st., and the last on this block. A two first-class houses have just been commenced on the adjoining lots, it offers a favorable opportunity for any person desirous of building for his own use. Apply to S. HONDLOW, Montague-st., next Court-st.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—In good condition, with the garden and fruit trees, long then with coach house, in the village of West Farms, only 11 miles from the City Hall. Apply to JOS. HUSSON, No. 316 William-st.

FARMS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—Farm of 100 acres in Orange County, good land and good improvements. Also one of 130 acres in Orange County, about 30 acres under cultivation. The timber on remainder is very valuable, situated about 18 miles from New-York on line of Erie Railroad. No incumbrances. Will be sold cheap or exchanged for New-York or Brooklyn property. Brooklyn preferred. Apply to D. B. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. 192 Broadway.

IRVINGTON-ON-HUDSON LOTS FOR SALE.—Three of the best located lots in the place, in Cedar-st., fronting 100 feet by 150 feet front by 150 deep, and opened. Irvington is on the Hudson, 25 miles from City Hall; trains at all hours; view unsurpassed; terms easy. Apply at No. 108 Chambers-st., up stairs.

HOUSES, &c. WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—Or lease, with the privilege of purchase, a good house, well adapted to the accommodation of families, in good repair. Address, with terms and location, Box No. 1,[illegible], Post Office, New-York.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LEASE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—Four years' lease on a very convenient brick house in 14th-st., between 8th and 9th-avs., containing 11 rooms, besides bath, cellars, all recently furnished and lighted with gas. Large yard, full of flowers, and delightful neighborhood; to adequate yearly rent, $700; furniture cheaper, $1,400. Payable half in cash and half in short approved bankable paper. Apply to PETER A. JACKSON, No. 122 Broadway, between 11 and 12 A. M.

HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE.—The dwelling house known as No. 9 Millward-place, West 31st-st., between 5th and 6th-avs. Building recently repaired, hot and cold water and gas throughout the house; has been painted throughly and is in the best order. Will be let on a term to suit purchaser, to a good tenant. Apply to JAMES MILLWARD, No. 1 Millward-place, West 31st-st.

HOUSE TO LET—RENT VERY LOW.—A small three-story house, on a good street, in vicinity of Madison-square; the house is in fine order, newly painted and papered all through. Also, a fine dwelling in Jersey City, gas and bath—rent very low. E. S. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av., 3 to 7 and 6 to 10.

HOUSE TO LET.—A first-class three-story brown stone front house, No. 11 West 20th-st., a few doors from 6th-av., with all the modern improvements. Will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to WILLIAM PAUL, No. 41 Cortlandt-st.

HOUSE TO LET—Immediate possession given.—The three-story and basement brick house, No. 226 West 26th-st.; range, bathroom, &c., and in city united. Rent $400 per year. Inquire at R. W. EDGAR'S, No. 280 8th-st.

HOUSE TO LET—No. 41 Walker st. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 21 Pine-st.

COTTAGE HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE.—At Astoria, fronting Hallet's Cove, and near the ferries, a neat two-story cottage house with garden ground attached. The house contains eight finished rooms, just painted and papered; rent $250 per annum. For particulars apply at No. 274 Broadway.

COTTAGE TO LET—At Tarrytown, with stored cottage very conveniently arranged. Pleasantly situated, with fine view of the Hudson. Rent low for the balance of the season; immediately. Apply to WM. T. LYON, No. 22 Beekman-st.

25 MAIDEN-LANE, FRONT OFFICE, SECOND FLOOR.—To let or lease. It is very desirable both as to size and locality, for a WATCH IMPORTER or dealer in FANCY GOODS, or JEWELRY. Also, a FRONT ROOM on the third floor. Inquire of MORTON & CO.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—For one, two or three months, a very pleasant house, No. 27 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs. The house is in thorough repair, is neatly furnished throughout, and will be let to a desirable tenant on reasonable terms, or the owner would prefer to exchange for one in the City, should a trade offer. Apply to HENRY JAMES, No. 32 West 14th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A pleasant and beautifully furnished house, located near a park, and commanding all the modern conveniences, is a most desirable for economy, comfort and convenience to make a residence desirable for a genteel family. Address B, at the office of this paper.

RESIDENCE TO LET.—A pleasant place at Yonkers, a few minutes' walk from the depot; fine view of the river. House two stories, ten rooms, front and back stairs, large hall with arches, hot and cold water, fruit trees, ground in good order, will be let for the Summer or the remainder of the year, with or without the furniture. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 122 Water-st., up stairs.

NEWPORT COTTAGE.—Furnished, to let for the season, or not sale. It is in perfect repair, being recently repaired and painted, is fully furnished, (with the exception of Table Silver,) and ready for immediate possession—is situated in Annandale, near Newport, R. I. For particulars apply as above, or to J. CUSHING, at Reid & Cushing's, No. 115 Fulton-st., N. Y.

THE WHARF AND SIXTEEN LOTS OF GROUND TO LET.—Between 44th and 45th sts., N. R. The above property is well adapted to the purposes of a coal or lumber yard, or for any business requiring wharf privileges. Apply to L. B. WARD, or A. M. LYON, 37 Wall-st.

NEW THREE-STORY HOUSE TO LET.—No. 211 Poplar-st., Brooklyn, within one minute's walk of the ferry. For further particulars inquire of THOMAS MORTON, No. 213 Pearl-st., New-York.

JERSEY CITY.—TWO OR THREE ROOMS TO LET.—In a new brick house, furnished or unfurnished, at No. 178 Henderson-st., Jersey City, a pleasant position for the Summer, within a few minutes' walk of the ferry. Rooms large and airy. Terms moderate. Board if required.

STORES OR WAREHOUSES TO LET.—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard st., most convenient to Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable locality for business in the City. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., No. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORE TO LET.—Suitable for a fancy dry store, in a new building in Chit-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 108 Chit-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SUPERLATIVE PIANO FORTES. T. H. CHAMBERS, No. 336 Broadway.

ATTENTION PIANO PURCHASERS.—We desire to call attention to our large and superior stock of Piano Fortes, having much the best assortment to be found in the country. We are manufacturers of the celebrated CELESTIAL OR DOUBLE ORGAN PIANOS, which are now taking the lead where the purchaser wants the power of the grand Piano in a square case. Our Pianos made for schools, being designed for hard usage, strong great demand, being plain, substantial and durable. We have agents for the much admired Pianos of A. W. Ladd & Co., of Boston, with or without the Æolian, and always have a large assortment of their new scale, with new grand action, considered by all who have seen them, the best. We are also sole agents for CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.'S WORLD-RENOWNED MELODEONS, and offer at the lowest prices, Pianos from ten to twenty different manufactories.

Purchasers will find it to their advantage to examine our large and unsurpassed stock. Pianos and Melodeons to let.

HALLET, DAVIS & MUNDER, No. 429 Broadway, 3d Floor, St. Nicholas Hotel.

ATTENTION IS INVITED TO A NEW REED ORGAN, with four stops, and full set of full pedals, in oak and rosewood cases, considered the best instrument ever invented for the parlor or church, cost $3 0 to $300. Mason & Hamlin's newly improved Model Melodeons, single and double Reds, supplied to agents at factory prices, also, sold at retail on monthly payments and for rent, with FRENCH HARMONIUMS, with 8 and 12 stops. Hallet, Davis & Co.'s unrivaled Grand and Square Pianos in every variety of style.

FOUR GEORGE HEWS BOSTON PIANOS, entirely new, (bought at a bargain to close a concern,) for sale at $75 to $100 below usual cost price and fully warranted. Second hand Pianos, from $15 to $150. Pianos to let.

S. T. GORDON, Music Publisher, No. 307 Broadway.

J. & C. FISCHER'S PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOM, Nos. 365, 367, 369 and 371 West Broadway, near Walker-st., Boston, have all modern improvements, made of best materials, under their supervision. Written guarantee with every piece. J. & C. F. being practical men, and manufacturing very largely, furnish the trade with pianos cheaper than anyone else; decidedly the best place to buy for cash. Those desiring good pianos that stay in tune and wear well, and better call on J. & C. FISCHER. Pianos tuned, repaired, to let, and exchanged.

PIANOS!—PIANOS!!—Great bargains may be had at the splendid warehouse of N. P. S. CURTISS, at his old stand, No. 447 Broadway, where he has re-opened with a rich and varied assortment of Pianos, from the celebrated manufactories of Chickering, Boston, Hallet, Davis & Co., and other eminent of New-York manufacture. Persons will find it for their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

HAINES BROS. & CUMMINGS—Having been induced by the increased demand for their pianos, to greatly extend their manufacturing facilities, are now prepared to meet the full demand of the public, and at prices greatly reduced. Particular attention is called to their new circular scale, metallic frame piano, unsurpassed by any other. Warerooms No. 216 3d-st., corner of 14th-st.

CHEAP, CHEAP.—A superior 7 octave rosewood $225 piano will be sold for $125, but two months old, made to order and warranted by the best makers. In perfect every way, excellent tone, new style case, burnished lock. The owner has to leave the City. It can be seen Saturday, June 9, from 9 till 4 o'clock, at No. 143 Chambers-st.

FIRST PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 82 Walker-st., near Broadway, N. Y. These pianos received the first premium at competition with pianos made by the most celebrated manufacturers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted. Prices moderate.

BACON & RAVEN—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.—Nos. 149 and 151 Centre-st., opposite Canal, east from Broadway.—Having an experience of 25 years, and every requisite facility at our manufactories, are enabled to offer the public an assortment of instruments unsurpassed by any not to tone, workmanship and durability.

CHICKERING'S PIANO-FORTES REMOVED from No. 246 to No. 420 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, where every variety of square and grand pianos may be had at the lowest factory prices.

H. WARREN, S-le Agent For Chickering & Son's Piano-fortes for New-York City.

HALLE CELESTIAL PIANOS.—BENNETT & CO., No. 365 Broadway, are now supplied with a large stock of these beautiful instruments. No person should by any means a purchaser, whatever interested parties may say to the contrary, till they have first seen these Improved Pianos.

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS.—Of all classes and various makers, for sale and hire, at J. & D. WALKER'S, No. 4 Astor place and 8th-st.

J. PIERSON & SON'S PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS, No. 105 Broadway, one door from Astor-place. An elegant assortment of new and second-hand pianos constantly on hand.

PIANOS.—A large assortment of new and second hand Pianofortes, of Boston and other Manufacturers, for sale or to hire, by GEIB & JACKSON, No. 103 Broadway, near 13th-st.

PIANOS TO LET.—WITH PRIVILEGE OF PURCHASING.—Best of Pianos. Now rent allowed. Pianos tuned at very low prices. HAINES BROS. & CUMMINGS, No. 216 3d-av., corner of 14th-st.

HUDSON PIG IRON FOR FOUNDRY AND PUDDLING.—Pig No. 1 extra in two and one and one-half for all purposes for which Scotch is used. For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 60 William-st., corner First-st., agent Hudson Iron Company.

SUMMER RETREATS.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, (Formerly Cook's Stock House,) AVON SPRINGS, N. Y.—This Hotel, situated upon the summit overlooking the valley of the Genesee, and from the unrivaled medicinal springs of Avon, has been purchased of O. Comstock, an first-class property by the undersigned, who have thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and prepared it for the reception of guests. It has been made a large and commodious house, and will now accommodate 250 persons. Many improvements have been made to render it pleasant and agreeable to travellers or those who desire to spend the Summer months in a quiet, healthy, and romantic watering place. It is accessible from all points by railroad, the Rochester and Genesee Valley, and New-York and Genesee Valley, and four miles from the Genesee and Niagara Falls Railroad, 6d-ds-e. We would be pleased to receive the visits of the former patrons of the House, and solicit the favor to visit Avon Springs. As comfort will be in attendance at the depot, to convey guests to the hotel, and they will be conveyed to and from the springs without additional charge.

VAN SANDT, WM. D. HILLMAN.

AVON SPRINGS, June 1, 1855.

EVERGREEN HILL.—A beautiful residence on Bedford road, near the Hollow, on an elevation of 3 acres of excellent land, an abundance of good fruit, best of well and spring water, delightful scenery with river view for several miles, mansion house 40x28, very well built and of good style, surrounded by large and thrifty evergreens and other ornamental trees; also a detached house, convenient servant apartment, and all necessary out-buildings of handsome residence; neighborhood quiet and free from any unpleasant thoroughfare, within one mile of New-Haven, and immediately bounded by the country seats of Messrs. Crosby, Henry Stephens, L. Rossmeisel, and Walter Franklin; is offered for sale. Title undoubted. Possession given at short notice. For further information, inquire of the undersigned, or of Messrs. CLEVELAND'S CO., No. 28 Exchange-place, New-York; Mr. HENRY D. MYERS, No. 27 Main-st., Poughkeepsie; B. CROSBY, Esq., Fishkill Landing; or of the owner, J. HOFFMAN, Dutchess County. JOB ANGELL.

TONTINE HOTEL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.—Notice is hereby given to the public that it has leased this well-known place, now occupied by S. W. Allis, and added the three adjoining houses, the whole having a front on Church st. of 200 feet, directly opposite one of the most beautiful Parks in the world, with a building 300 feet front, 4 stories high. The Hotel has been thoroughly renovated, papered, painted and furnished entire, with furniture of the most modern style, at an expense of $20,000, and can accommodate with convenience 300 guests.

Attached to the premises are bowling alleys and billiard saloons for the accommodation of boarders, and good stables and contiguous thereto are beautiful drives and opportunities for aquatic amusements of every kind, such as fishing, boating, sea bathing, &c.; thus making the Tontine one of the most delightful Summer resorts in the vicinity of New-York.

Having secured the services of the well-known proprietor of the Sachem's Head House, SAMUEL FOWLER, Esq., he flatters himself that the public will class his hotel among the first in the New-England States.

H. LEE SCARANTON, Proprietor.

OCEANIC HOUSE, CONEY ISLAND, IS NOW OPEN.—BOARD REDUCED.—The advantages of sea-bathing on the finest beach in the world, it being within eight miles of the Union, Centreville and National Race Courses. The delightful drives in its vicinity are unsurpassed by any other place. The City is reached by the ferry Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, hourly; the beauty of its location, commanding a fine view of Staten Island, the Bay, the Highlands of Neversink and the surrounding country, render it a healthy and delightful retreat. The accommodations of the hotel are unsurpassed, and the table furnished with the best the market affords.

ALBERT ROGERS, Agent.

GETTY HOUSE—Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y.—BUCKLIN & DUSENBURY, Proprietors.—The above house is now open for families and gentlemen doing business in the City. The distance is 17 miles from the City, on the Hudson River, and is accessible in half an hour. Hudson River Railroad and steamboats almost hourly, making it one of the finest resorts out of New-York.

ROBERT L. BUCKLIN, EDWARD A. DUSENBURY.

NATIONAL HOTEL—RICHFIELD SULPHUR SPRINGS, Otsego County, N. Y.—This hotel is now open for the season. It has just been newly fitted up, and offers peculiar inducements to those who prefer the great watering places. The Springs have a high reputation in many diseases, and are situated in the midst of a beautiful rural district, near the line of the New-York Central Railroad. Passengers will leave the cars at Herkimer, where they will find conveyances to the Springs.

E. CANEY, Jr., Proprietor.

HIGHBRIDGE HOTEL—BOARDING FOR THE SUMMER.—The Highbridge Hotel, having been repaired, furnished, &c., is now prepared to receive boarders for the Summer season. The beauty of its location is surpassed, commanding a fine view of the High Bridge and Harlem River. Its elevated position and its easy access to the City, render it a healthy and desirable retreat.

CONGRESS HALL, PATERSON, N. J.—Is now open for the reception of Summer boarders. The above Hotel is pleasantly situated in a healthy part of the City of Paterson, being but five minutes' walk from the Falls and Railroad Depot. Gentlemen wishing rooms for their families during the Summer months will be accommodated on very reasonable terms.

S. W. LUSE.

SUMMER RETREATS.—KELLINGER'S MANSION HOUSE is open for the season. Transient parties, large or small, can be accommodated at the shortest notice. The rush to Connecticut Dry Lake is perfectly incredible. Parties can enjoy this delightful trip—get a good dinner, and be presented with a family bottle of Liniment for $1.

BATH HOTEL, SEA-SIDE.—A delightful Summer residence on the ocean shore of Long Island, six miles from Brooklyn—now open for the reception of permanent boarders for the season. Meals and refreshments at all hours for transient guests. B. RATHBUN, Agent.

FOREST GROVE HOUSE—SCHOOLY'S MOUNTAIN.—This delightful Summer House will be open for the reception of guests on the 1st of June. Communication by means of Essex and Central Railroad of New-Jersey.

DAVID C. NOE, Proprietor.

MOUNT PAVILION ON STATEN ISLAND.—At Quarantine, near the ferry, is now open for the reception of visitors; a few rooms to let in the house, and three cottages adjoining, to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. Apply on the premises to J. P. BENJAMIN, Proprietor.

SANDS-STREET HOUSE.—No. 121 Sands-st., Brooklyn, will be opened on and after the 7th, as a Family Hotel. Rooms let, with or without board, as low as any well-conducted house in Brooklyn. The house has been fitted up regardless of cost. The cars pass the door.

PAVILION—NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—This establishment is now fully opened for the reception of boarders. Parties wishing to secure apartments can make application on the premises or at No. 302 Broadway.

P. BLANCARD.

BOUNTY LANDS.

LAND WARRANTS.

WE ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL ORDERS for the purchase and sale of LAND WARRANTS, IN LARGE AND SMALL QUANTITIES.

Our facilities for purchasing Warrants at first hands are not excelled.

All orders for the purchase of Warrants will be executed at THE SMALL COMMISSION OF ONE DOLLAR APIECE.

Assignments will be rigidly scrutinized.

N. B. COBB & CO., Stock and Bond Brokers, No. 22 William st., New-York.

REFERENCES—Bank of the Commonwealth, Ohio Life and Trust Company.

U. S. PASSPORTS—Indispensable to travelers issued by J. E. BONES, Notary Public, No. 93 Nassau-st. Naturalized citizens must produce their certificates. Also BOUNTY LAND, Army and Navy officers, soldiers and sailors who served in any war since 1790, can obtain a warrant for 160 acres of land of J. E. B.

ARMY AND NAVY BOUNTY LAND OFFICE.—All soldiers, sailors and seamsters, or the widows of the same, who served in any war since 1790, are entitled to 160 acres of land; no charge until the same is obtained. Apply to the agent G. G. SHUFELDT, No. 1 Nassau-st., two doors from Wall-st.

LAND WARRANTS BOUGHT.—At the best market price. Also constantly on hand and for sale—160, 120, 80 and 40 acre Warrants, which will be fully guaranteed, without regard to location.

F. KOWING, No. 64 Wall st., basement.

LAND WARRANTS BOUGHT, SOLD and fully guaranteed, and claims for Bounty Land and Pensions promptly collected by GEO. WOODMAN, 8 William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Corner of Broadway and Grand-street. NEW-YORK, May 7, 1855.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of eight per cent for the last six months, payable on and after the 1st day of June next. The transfer book will be closed on the 20th inst. until the day of payment. A. L. STAATS, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 6 Wall-st., New-York, June 5, 1855.—The President and Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent on the capital stock, payable on demand.

R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The July interest on the Civil Fund Bonds of the State of California will be paid by JOHN COOK, Jr., at his office, No. 31 Broadway, on presentation of the Coupons, on and after the 20th June, 1855.

LOST AND FOUND.

NOTICE.—LOST—Certificate of Deposit of Farmers' Bank of Lancaster, Pa., (payable at the Bank of America, New-York,) No. 740, dated March 20, 1855, for $615 37 (six hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-seven cents) payable to the order of James B. Tunnicy, and by him endorsed to Peter Eldridge, who has endorsed it. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above described certificate, as payment has been stopped. O. G. FRANKS, DOYLESTOWN, Wayne Co., Ohio.

LOST OR STOLEN.—On Friday afternoon 8th inst., on the stage between Williamsburg and Jersey City ferry, a pocket-book containing about $20 in notes, gold and silver, besides a note of hand of Francis Godine. The finder will be liberally rewarded if he will leave it at Mr. James Wisner's, 1 p. m. 653 East Fourth-st., N. Y. JOHN C. LYON, German Mineralogy, Second st.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign dealers, can with confidence recommend upon always selling the best quality of Zinc Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body, and uniform whiteness. Paints and terms sent on the most liberal footing.

JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 63 Water st.

PURE ZINC PAINTS.—HENRY AITKEN & CO., Agents of the New-Jersey Zinc Company, No. 143 Washington-st.

ADIRONDAC PIG IRON.—For sale wholesale and retail purposes—for sale by JOHN QUINCY, No. 60 William-st., corner of First-st., agent of the Adirondac Iron Company.

FINE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, for sale at our warerooms, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 1 and 6 Jefferson Market.

FINANCIAL.

MESSRS. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 52 William-st., New-York, issue CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following Cities:

Alexandria,	Calcutta,	Madras,	Rio Janeiro,
Amoy,	Canton,	Manila,	Rome,
Amsterdam,	Cape Town,	Marseilles,	Rotterdam,
Antwerp,	Carthagena,	Milan,	St. Petersburg,
Athens,	Cincinnati,	Montreal,	Shanghai,
Bahia,	Cincinnati,	Montreal,	Stockholm,
Baltimore,	Cincinnati,	Montreal,	Stuttgart,
Bangkok,	Cincinnati,	Montreal,	Sydney, N. S. W.
Barcelona,	Cincinnati,	Montreal,	Tampico,
Batavia,	Cincinnati,	Montreal,	Tientsin,
Beirut,	Cincinnati,	Montreal,	Trieste,
Bombay,	Cincinnati,	Montreal,	Turin,
Boston,	Cincinnati,	Montreal,	Valparaiso,
Buenos Ayres,	Cincinnati,	Montreal,	Vienna,
Cairo,	Cincinnati,	Montreal,	Vera Cruz,
Calcutta,	Cincinnati,	Montreal,	Warsaw,
Calcutta,	Cincinnati,	Montreal,	Wiesbaden,
Calcutta,	Cincinnati,	Montreal,	Zurich.

ALSO, CREDITS FOR INDIA AND CHINA ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION OF LONDON.

Branches and Agencies at

Canton,	Shanghai,	Calcutta,
Hong Kong,	Bombay,	Madras,

CREDITS FOR AUSTRALIA ON THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES OF LONDON.

Branches and Agencies at

Maitland and Newcastle	Hunter River.
Brisbane and Ipswich	Moreton Bay.

Victoria Branches:

Melbourne,	Geelong,	Kyneton,
Castlemaine,	Mount Alexander,	
Ballarat,		

Bankers' Agency, Sydney.

Owners Agency.

LOAN FOR $1,500,000.—For refunding to the holders of the Canal Revenue Certificates, issued under the provisions of chapter four hundred and eighty-five of the laws of the State of New-York, passed April 17, 1854, and received into the Treasury thereof, on the Enlargement of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide for the Enlargement of the Erie, the Oswego, and the Cayuga and Seneca Canals, and for the completion of the Black River and Genesee Valley Canals, and for other purposes," passed April 18, 1854, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 20th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, for a loan of One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York; bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October, and redeemable at the pleasure of the State, on the first day of July, 1875. It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are adequate to the interests of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or part of said Loan, not less than $10,000. All proposals to be sealed up and endorsed "Loan for the Enlargement," and enclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department at Albany. The money will be required to be paid, five per cent on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 20th day of June next, if paid at the New-York State Bank in Albany; or on the 20th day of June next, if paid at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in New-York, but the money will be received and so credited at any time before, if desired, after the award of the loan is made; payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund" in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State Bank, in the city of Albany. Interest on the Loan will commence on the

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF AN ELEGANT GOTHIC HOUSE, COTTAGE, AT NEW-ROCHELLE, WITH NEARLY FOUR ACRES OF RICH LAND ATTACHED.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell on TUESDAY, June 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, that elegant and Gothic double villa, near the Railroad depot at New-Rochelle, Westchester Co., lately occupied by Paul J. Fish, Esq., for his own residence. [illegible] The house is built in the best manner by day's work, and arranged for two families, with separate entrances by two vestibules. [illegible] There are cemented cellars, with two furnaces, warming the house by twelve registers, and two kitchens with ranges and water. On next floor are two large drawing-rooms, two dining-rooms, with dumb waiters, two libraries, water closets, baths, butler's pantries, &c. On next floor, six bedrooms with spacious closets, and on this floor above several rooms, large and small. The house is finished with marble mantels, grates, speaking tubes, and other conveniences, and the view of the Sound and country is extensive and unsurpassed. A coach-house, stables, wells of water, and trees are on the place, and the land is set out in vines of strawberries, vegetables and flowers, fruits and shrubbery. [illegible] It is within three minutes' walk of the depot. [illegible] Terms liberal.

EUGENE B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF $50,000 WORTH OF AMERICAN CLOCKS.—FRANKLIN & NICHOLS will sell at public auction at their rooms No. 79 Nassau-st., on WEDNESDAY, June 13, 1855, and following days, until the whole is disposed of, a very large and in every way desirable stock of American Clocks and Timepieces, amounting in value to upwards of $20,000, all of which must be sold without limitation to the highest bidder, and in lots to suit purchasers. The assortment comprises many new and desirable styles, and is well worthy the attention of the trade and the public generally. The goods are the property of an extensive manufacturer in Connecticut, embracing a large portion of his finished merchandise, and will be sold without regard to cost of manufacture, to pay advances. Jobbers in New-York and its vicinity, general dealers in fancy goods, and country merchants, will find this an opportunity for procuring those styles of goods [illegible] Descriptive Catalogues may be procured at the office of the Auctioneers on the day previous to that of the sale, which will be positive and without reserve.

TERMS—Under $100, cash; $100 to $300 4 months, and on sums of $300 and upward 6 months' credit for approved paper. Sale to commence each day at 10 o'clock A. M.

FRANKLIN & NICHOLLS, Auctioneers, No. 79 Nassau-st., New-York.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.—Of every description, 25 dozen [illegible] chairs, rockers, &c., &c.—F. COLTON will sell THIS DAY, (Saturday,) June 9, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 35 Beekman-st., 2d story, a very large assortment of good new and second-hand furniture, from several families, comprising in part rosewood and mahogany parlor furniture, mahogany sofas and tête-à-têtes, [illegible] bedsteads, mahogany French and cottage bedsteads, secretaries and bookcases, wardrobes, marble-top dressing and plain bureaus, marble-top centre, card and sofa tables, mahogany French and three-quarter spring seat chairs, [illegible] cottage furniture, en suite, French plate and oval mirrors, oil paintings, hat stands, work tables, dining and extension tables, hair matresses and pailliasses, carpets and oil cloths; together with a lot of second-hand furniture. Also, about 25 dozen [illegible] maple and black walnut chairs, suitable for the trade and all others in want. Also, Boston rockers, [illegible] &c. Also, a lot of china and glassware, table cutlery, a lot [illegible] &c. All the above will be sold without reserve, and without regard to weather. Deposits required from all strangers.

EUGENE B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

BY FRANKLIN & NICHOLS.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 79 Nassau-st., between Fulton and John sts., peremptory sale of a large and varied stock of household furniture, comprising several splendid suites of rosewood parlor furniture covered in rich brocatelle, plush, &c.; also, beautiful mahogany suites, covered in hair cloth; a large assortment of sofas, chairs, [illegible] wardrobes, bedsteads, bureaus and washstands, library and secretary bookcases, rich gilt frame mirrors and oil paintings. In short, almost every article in the house-furnishing line. Also, on account of the Assignee, a large lot of beautiful English silver plated ware, comprising tea sets, casters, &c., to be sold without reserve. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

D. D. NASH, Auctioneer—Store No. 318 Broadway.

MORTGAGE AND SHERIFF'S SALE.—Of that well-known and popular restaurant, Florence Saloon, Nos. 258 and 260 Broadway, corner of Park-place and Broadway, on FRIDAY, June 8, 1855, at 10 A. M., consisting of bar counters and fixtures, pier glasses and mirrors, very large; tables, curtains, decanters, goblets, tumblers, knives, forks, spoons, crockery ware, oil cloths, linen, marble slabs, copper and iron kitchen utensils, steam boilers and pumps, [illegible] porter and ale in wood and glass, champagne, claret, Rhine and other wines; Sherry, Madeira and Port in wood and glass; brandies, gin, whisky, [illegible] together with lease of premises.

The above sale is adjourned until TUESDAY, June 12, 1855, at 10 A. M., at the same place.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, June 9, at 10½ o'clock, at the sales-rooms, No. 8 Pine-st., Brussels, three ply and ingrain carpets; suite of carved rosewood parlor furniture covered in brocatelle; mahogany sofas and chairs in hair cloth; rosewood and mahogany centre tables, card tables, hat stands, mirrors, window curtains, mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, rosewood chairs in hair cloth, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, crockery and glass ware, dining and tea tables, &c.; also, a small invoice of fancy goods, china, [illegible] &c.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE—LAW BOOKS, DESKS, &c.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, June 9, at 12 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 8 Pine-st., by order of mortgagee, about 100 vols. valuable Law Books, Greenleaf's Evidence, Barbour's Reports, Story on [illegible] &c. Sold by order of W. T. Miller, Esq., Attorney for mortgagee. Also, by order of executor, a fine gold hunting lever watch, full jeweled; fine gold lever watch with fob, chain, and seal.

C. R. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, June 14, at 12 o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange—valuable house and lot situated at terminus of Division-av., at its junction with Brooklyn and Jamaica plank-road, East New-York and near the junction of Fulton-av. with plank-road. The building is nearly new, [illegible] with store on first floor. Also, adjoining above and fronting on Division-av. and plank-road, [illegible] This property is rapidly increasing in value. For terms and full particulars apply at office of auctioneers, C. R. MILLER & CO., No. 136 Broadway.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—SATURDAY, June 9, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 19 Nassau-st., Superb Saddle Horse. A long tail black mare, seven years old, is perfectly sound, kind and gentle in every respect, both in single and double harness, will drive with rein in hand, and as fine a saddle horse as can be found in the country—a full warrantee of the highest character will be given. For further particulars, previous to the sale, inquire at the salesroom. A splendid London Barouche, with extension top, nearly new and in fine order. Made by Wood & Tomlinson.

THOS. BELL, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—By BELL & BUSH, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, we will sell in our salesrooms, No. 13 North William-st., as valuable and pure a stock of the choicest wines, liquors, claret, &c., in lots to suit families, for medical uses, &c., as ever offered at public sale; also, the 17 remaining Canary birds, one splendid watch and chain, London guns, &c.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at his spacious salesrooms, No. 11 Broad-st., the balance of the [illegible] choice wines, brandies, champagne, old Martel vintage, 1825; Jamaica and St. Croix rum, old wines, gin, &c., &c. Also, 200,000 best Havana cigars, various brands. Every article warranted as represented. Terms cash, bankable money.

FRANKLIN & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE ENGLISH SILVER PLATED WARE.—By FRANKLIN & NICHOLS, No. 79 Nassau-st., THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock. Sale positively without reference to cost, &c., as it closes the assignment, which amounted to $12,000 worth of ware of various kinds. Families are specially notified of this sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—On SATURDAY, June 9, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 19 Nassau-st., fine saddle horse—gray horse about 15 hands high, between 5 and 6 years old, warranted sound and kind.

PUBLIC SALE OF THE MAIN LINE OF PUBLIC WORKS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Notice is hereby given, that by authority of an act of Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved May 8, 1855, will be exposed to public sale at the Merchants' Exchange in the city of Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, the 31st day of July, 1855, at 7½ o'clock P. M., the whole main line of Public Works between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, consisting of the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, the Allegheny Portage Railroad, including the new road to avoid the inclined planes, the Eastern division of the Pennsylvania Canal from Columbia to the Junction, the Juniata division of the Pennsylvania Canal, [illegible] with all the surplus water-power of said Canals, and all the reservoirs, machinery, locomotives, cars, trucks, stationary engines, work-shops, water stations, toll houses, offices, [illegible] and all the right, title, interest, claim and demand of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to all property, real, personal and mixed, belonging to the same. On the terms and conditions prescribed by the said act of Assembly, copies of which may be obtained on application at, or letter addressed to the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, at Harrisburg, Penn. JAS. POLLOCK, Gov. of Pennsylvania.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, May 8, 1855.

PEREMPTORY MORTGAGE SALE OF THE OWASCO WOOLEN FACTORY AT AUBURN.—Under and by virtue of two judgments of foreclosure and sale, the subscriber will sell at public auction at the Western Exchange, in the city of Auburn, in the County of Cayuga, on TUESDAY, June 12, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all that valuable real estate, mill property, water privileges, &c., known as the Owasco Woolen Factory, situated on the Owasco Outlet, in the city of Auburn, being the plot of ground, with all the water privilege, buildings and appurtenances, lately owned by the Auburn Woolen Company, and being all the property recently conveyed by the Trustees of said Company to Samuel Harris and Stephen Wetmore, including all the machinery and fixtures of all kinds whatever, now in the mills lately belonging to said Woolen Company. All this valuable property will positively be sold as above to the highest bidder.—Dated Auburn, June 4, 1855. THEODORE M. POMEROY, Referee.

PECARE, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, No. 41 Liberty-st., one door from Nassau-st., will give their personal attention to sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Vessels, and Mortgages, at public and private sale, and, to the sale at auction of [illegible] Household Furniture, [illegible] Works of Art, Jewelry, &c., and [illegible] Money liberally advanced on Real Estate, Stocks, Vessels, Furniture, &c., left on sale with us. Loans negotiated.

SAULT STE. MARY'S FALLS SHIP CANAL CO.—Notice is hereby given, that on the 12th day of May, 1855, at 12 P. M., at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, [illegible] shares of the Saint Mary's Falls Ship Canal Company, pledged or hypothecated by THOMAS DYER, will be sold at public auction.

The above sale is postponed until Tuesday, June 12, at same hour and place. ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & CO.—SATURDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom, No. 19 Nassau-st.—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—Consisting of elegant suites of rosewood, mahogany and black walnut sofas, tête-à-têtes, arm and parlor chairs, rockers, ottomans in velvet, crimson, plush and hair cloth, rosewood and mahogany marble top centre tables, rosewood étagères, velvet, tapestry and Brussels carpets and rugs; oil cloths, oil paintings, rich window curtains and cornices, lace window curtains, mirrors, pier glasses, extension tables, dining tables, mahogany breakfast tables, China glass ware, mantel clocks and ornaments, chandeliers, &c.; quartettes, rosewood, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, mattresses, hair do., feather beds, pillows and bolsters; dressing bureaus, marble top washstands, tea tables, chairs, toilet sets, stoves, rugs, &c.; Brussels stair carpet, brass stair rods, parlor door mats.

Also, a quantity of hair and husk mattresses, feather beds, black walnut bedsteads, all of superior kind and entirely new, being the stock of a manufacturer about removing.

Also, a large invoice of ebony canes, mounted in silver, German do. and gold.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—J. L. VANDEWATER will sell THIS DAY, 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 12 Maiden-lane, a large variety of new and second-hand furniture, consisting in part of three rosewood suites covered in plush and brocatelle, viz.: tête-à-tête, arm, sewing, and four parlor chairs; mahogany sofas, tête-à-tête, arm, rocking and parlor chairs, covered in hair cloth; oak extension table, library and secretary bookcases, clocks, desks, mantel ornaments, card tables, carpets, &c.; bedroom furniture, mahogany and rosewood bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus, do. washstands, toilet sets, wardrobes, lounges, hair mattresses, pailliasses, enameled cottage suites, &c., &c. The attention of dealers and others in want is invited, as every lot is to be sold to the highest bidder to close consignment. Goods can be packed and shipped on the premises.

B. C. HALLIDAY, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF FIFTY-ONE VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS ON STATEN ISLAND.—B. C. HALLIDAY will sell at auction on THURSDAY, June 14, 1855, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the house of J. L. Donaldson, Stapleton, Richmond County, Staten Island, under the direction of George Catlin, Esq., referee, 51 valuable building lots at Stapleton, eligibly located for immediate improvement.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. and the auctioneer's fee to be paid on the day of sale, and the balance on the 2d day of July next, when the deeds will be ready for delivery; or 50 per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage if desired by the purchaser of any five or more lots.

Maps can be had on application to the auctioneer, No. 4 Wall-st. GEORGE CATLIN, Referee.

R. H. BOWNE, Attorney.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, June 11th, at 10½ o'clock, at the corner of Rush-st. and Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, Brussels and ingrain carpets; mahogany sofas, tête-à-têtes and parlor chairs in hair cloth; rosewood and mahogany marble-top pier and centre tables; mirrors; window curtains and shades; mantel ornaments; mahogany bookcase; black walnut extension dining tables; arm chairs; mahogany tea table; china dinner and tea-sets; glassware; oil cloths and stair carpets; mahogany French bedsteads; black walnut cottage bedsteads; dressing bureaus; washstands; hair mattresses; feather beds, &c.; hall chairs and hat stands; together with a general assortment of kitchen furniture, parlor and cooking stoves.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

MARBLE MANTELS AT AUCTION.—JOHN L. VANDEWATER will sell THIS DAY at 1 o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 12 Maiden-lane, 60 cases consolidated and Marble Mantels, just received per ship *Christiana*, from Europe. Also, a consignment of City-made Marble Mantels, the whole to be sold peremptory to close a consignment.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WHOLESALE DRUG BUSINESS.—A drug house in this City, now doing a fine business, being about to retire from the trade, would dispose of their stock fixtures and custom on advantageous terms. More or less of stock on hand may be taken as desired, and every facility in power of present concern would be afforded for the prosperous conduct of the business. The class of trade is excellent, mostly short time or cash, and the services of valuable employees may be retained. The location, on the North River side, in the centre of improvements, will warrant the increase of sales in full proportion to capital and energies invested. For further particulars address KINGSLEY & DARLING, No. 62 Vesey-st., New-York.

BUSINESS.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A rare and extensive Business, without competition, and affording immense profits, will be sold at a bargain, with the STOCK, TOOLS, &c., complete, as the proprietor cannot attend to it. Apply to THOMAS & STREET, No. 344 Pine-st., N. Y.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.—That probably never will occur again, to purchase a route of newspapers of 1,450 subscribers, 750 morning, (*Daily Times*) 700 evening, all on the same ground. Apply at No. 52 Barrow-st., near Bedford, New-York. N. B.—Clear profits, $25 or $30 per week.

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS.—An interest in a well established and prosperous real estate office, is wanted by a person who can give the best references, and bring in a large amount of business. Address JENKINS, with real name, *Times* Office.

$3,000 TO $5,000.—Wanted, a middle-aged man as a book-keeper in a manufacturing business situated up town—who can lend the above amount, and, if required, security can be given. Address WILKINS, *Daily Times Office*.

INSTRUCTION.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES has been established by Mrs. HOWLAND and daughter (from Charleston, S. C.) at their residence, [illegible] studies will receive especial care, while French will be the [illegible] of the School and family. No efforts will be spared to furnish a pleasant and comfortable home to those who desire to become members of the family. Circulars, with references and complete details, may be obtained at the residence of the Principal.

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE PRACTICALLY TAUGHT to classes or to private pupils, by an experienced Parisian Teacher, on the Robertsonian system of teaching modern languages. Reference, CLARKE & FANNING, Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, Washington-square. For further particulars, address J. L. B., at the office.

$2.50 FOR TEN WRITING LESSONS.—And full success guaranteed to every pupil. The subscriber will receive new pupils this day, at the above charges. Double Entry book-keeping reduced from $15 to $12.50 for a thorough course. Private instruction given. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, 361 and 362 Broadway.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, (entrance No. 158 MacDougal-st.) CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

THE SUMMER TERM OF MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Commenced April 19. Circulars at her residence, No. 4 West 28th-st., second door from 5th-av.

SELECT PRIVATE SCHOOL.—For a limited number of boys, (Irving Grammar School,) No. 327 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts. N. DUNN, A. M., Principal.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE AND OCEAN PORT, (late Eatontown Landing.) The new and light drafted steamer JAMES CHRISTOPHER, Capt. JOHN BORDEN, will run from foot of Jay-st. N. R., as follows:

Leaves New-York. June.			Leaves Ocean Port. June.		
1—Friday	8	A. M.	1—Friday	4	P. M.
2—Saturday	4	P. M.	4—Monday	9	A. M.
5—Tuesday	7	A. M.	5—Tuesday	11½	A. M.
6—Wednesday	8	A. M.	6—Wednesday	12½	P. M.
7—Thursday	8½	A. M.	7—Thursday	1	P. M.
8—Friday	9½	A. M.	8—Friday	2	P. M.
9—Saturday	3	P. M.	10—Sunday	5	P. M.

Nelson Taylor's stages for Squan Village connect with this boat. Also stages for Red Bank and other parts of the country.

JUNE, 1855.—The OCEAN WAVE, Capt. H. B. PARKER, for SHREWSBURY, HIGHLAND DOCK, OCEAN HOUSE, MIDDLETOWN, and RED BANK, will run from Jay-st. Pier, N. R., (first dock above the Erie Railroad,) as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.			LEAVES RED BANK.		
Tuesday, June 5	7	A. M.	Tuesday, June 5	11	A. M.
Wednesday, June 6	8	A. M.	Wednesday, June 6	12	M.
Thursday, June 7	9	A. M.	Thursday, June 7	1	P. M.
Friday, June 8	10	A. M.	Friday, June 8	2	P. M.
Saturday, June 9	12	M.	Saturday, June 9	3½	P. M.
Sunday, June 10	8	A. M.	Sunday, June 10	4	P. M.
Monday, June 11	1	P. M.	Monday, June 11	5	P. M.

P. HAIGHT'S line of Stages, for Squan, connects with this boat.

FREE EXCURSIONS TO WEST FLUSHING.—Every MONDAY and FRIDAY, commencing MONDAY, June 11, per Flushing Railroad, only 35 minutes' ride from New-York. West Flushing is the most beautiful village in the vicinity of New-York or Brooklyn. Steamboat ISLAND CITY leaves Fulton Market slip every day at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M., connecting with the Flushing Railroad at Hunter's point. Returning, leaves West Flushing at the hours.

Persons living in the upper part of the City can take 34th-st. Ferry to Penny Bridge, and there take Railroad. Terms easy, title good. For maps and free tickets apply to BARKER, DUNCOMB & SMITH, No. 14 Pine, corner of Nassau-st., or at the West Flushing dépôt on the ground.

THE SAFE AND COMMODIOUS STEAMER MASSACHUSETTS, being in complete order, can be chartered for excursions, and being the largest and most elegant steamer in the business, having a large dancing saloon, with state rooms adjoining, with every other convenience requisite for comfort or pleasure, offers rare inducements for parties wishing a pleasant excursion. For further particulars apply to L. H. GROVER, No. 165 Broadway, up stairs.

FOR CONEY ISLAND AND FORT HAMILTON.—The steamer NORWALK will commence her regular trips as above on FRIDAY, June 1, leaving New-York as follows:

Pier foot of Amos-st. at 8½ A. M., 12½ and 3½ P. M.

Pier foot of Spring-st. at 9½ A. M., 12½ and 3½ P. M.

Pier No. 3, North River at 10 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M.

Leaving Coney Island last trip at 6½ P. M. Fare to Coney Island and back to New-York, 25 cents. No half price for children.

SUNDAY TRIP TO NEWBURG, WEST POINT AND COLD SPRING.—Landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw and Cozzens' Dock, touching at Amos-st. each way. The favorite steamer THOMAS E. HULSE will leave from foot of Jay-st. every SUNDAY MORNING at 7½ o'clock for the above places. Returning, leave Newburg at 1 P. M.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—An elegant first-class STEAMER, splendidly furnished with all conveniences for pleasure parties. Apply at the office of ALEX. M. C. SMITH, No. 229 West-st., between North Moore and Beach sts.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the subscribers under the name of SHIPLEY & LOEKLE, has been dissolved by mutual consent. CHARLES LOEKLE has become sole owner of the effects, and assumes the liabilities of said firm, and alone signs in liquidation. MORRIS SHIPLEY, Jr., CHAS. LOEKLE.

NEW-YORK, 6th Mo. 5, 1855.

NEW PATENT SPECTACLES.—For improving vision, and seeing near and distinct objects through one pair. Professor FRANKS, sole patentee and maker, No. 3 Park-row, New-York. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

MEDICAL.

RHODES' FEVER AND AGUE CURE—OR, NATURE'S INFALLIBLE SPECIFIC.—For the Prevention and Cure of INTERMITTENT and REMITTENT FEVERS, FEVER AND AGUE, CHILLS AND FEVER, DUMB AGUE, GENERAL DEBILITY, NIGHT SWEATS, and all other forms of disease which have a common origin in MALARIA or MIASMA. This subtle atmospheric poison which at certain seasons is unavoidably inhaled at every breath, is the same in character wherever it exists,—North, South, East or West,—*and will everywhere yield to this newly discovered antidote*, which is claimed to be the GREATEST DISCOVERY IN MEDICINE EVER MADE.

This specific is so harmless that it may be taken by persons of every age, sex or condition, and it will not substitute for one disease others still worse, as is too often the result in the treatment by Quinine, Mercury, Arsenic, and other poisonous or deleterious drugs, not a particle of any of which is admitted into this preparation.

The proprietor distinctly claims these extraordinary results from the use of this NATURAL ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

It will entirely protect any resident or traveler even in the most sickly or swampy localities, from any Ague, or Bilious disease whatever, or any injury from constantly inhaling Malaria or Miasma.

It will instantly check the Ague in persons who have suffered for any length of time, from one day to twenty years, so that they need never have ANOTHER CHILL, by continuing its use according to directions.

It will immediately relieve all distressing results of Bilious or Ague diseases, such as general debility, night sweats, &c. The patient at once begins to recover appetite and strength, and continues until a permanent and radical cure is effected.

Finally, its use will banish Fever and Ague from families, and all classes. Farmers and all laboring men by adopting it as a preventive, will be free from Ague or Bilious attacks in that season of the year which, while it is the most sickly, is the most valuable one to them.

One or two bottles will answer for ordinary cases, some may require more.

Directions printed in German, French and Spanish, accompany each bottle.

Price One Dollar. Liberal discounts made to the trade. JAS. A. RHODES, Proprietor, Providence, R. I.

GENERAL AGENTS—C. V. CLICKENER & CO., and C. H. RING, New-York; F. B. WINTER, Baltimore; WEEKS & POTTER, Boston; J. D. YERRINGTON, Chicago; GREENE & BUTTON, Milwaukee; HAVILAND, RISLEY & CO., Augusta, Ga.; ED. S. WHEATON, St. Louis, and for sale by medicine dealers generally.

YE SHAKERS READ!!!

One of the many testimonials received almost daily in favor of RHODES' FEVER AND AGUE CURE, which has never failed:

LEWISBURG, Union Co., Pa., May 2, 1855.

MR. J. A. RHODES—*Dear Sir:* The box of medicine you sent me was duly received on the 11th of April, and I hand you herewith receipt for the same.

I have sold about one-half of it, and so far the people who have used it are satisfied that it has cured them. It has certainly stopped the Ague in every one who has used it, and six of the cases were of long standing. My sister, who has had it for five or six years back, and could never get it stopped, except by quinine, and that only as long as she would take it, is now, I think, entirely cured by your remedy.

If it thus continues to keep off the Ague, as I think it will, you may expect from me large orders.

I am, Sir, yours very truly, C. R. McGINLY.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION. By Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women. One Hundredth Edition, (500,000,) 18mo., pp. 250. On fine paper, extra binding, $1. Every complaint to which woman is subject, from girlhood to womanhood, as also as wife and as mother, are fully described, with the causes, the symptoms, and also proper mode of treatment, in a plain, simple, but in the most chaste language, easily understood. And thus every woman can discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character, and causes of her complaint; and be spared much anxiety and suffering. The wife about becoming a mother has often need of instruction and advice of the utmost importance to her future health, in respect to which her sensitiveness forbids consulting a medical gentleman, will find such instruction and advice, and also explains many symptoms which otherwise would occasion anxiety or alarm. How many are suffering from obstructions or irregularities peculiar to the female system, which undermine the health, the effects of which they are ignorant, and for which the delicacy forbids seeking medical advice! How many suffer from *prolapsus uteri* (falling of the womb) or from *fluor albus* (weakness, debility, &c.)! How many are in constant agony for many months preceding confinement! How many have difficult, if not dangerous deliveries, and slow and uncertain recoveries! Some, whose lives are hazarded during such times will each find in its pages the means of prevention, amelioration and relief. How many bitter moments, how much anguish, might have been spared to the sufferer, to her husband, to her relatives, by a timely possession of this little volume! It is impracticable to convey fully the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married, or those contemplating marriage.

For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; ADRIANCE, SHERMAN & CO., Astor House, No. 1 Vesey-st.; DEWITT & DAVENPORT, (Tribune Buildings,) at No. 2 Astor House, Broadway, and at the Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; JOSEPH FUCKER, Mobile; also, T. B. PETERSON, No. 98 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. On the receipt of $1, a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed, post-paid, to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or Box No. 1,224 New-York Post-Office.

DOCTOR GREEN'S HOMEOPATHIC REMEDY FOR FEVER AND AGUE.—In placing this medicine before the public as an infallible remedy, the inventor does it with the most implicit confidence as to its results, having used it in his private practice for the last ten years without having to record a single case of failure. The want of a remedy of this nature has long been felt, as the diseases for which it is adapted are becoming more prevalent [illegible] who are the known remedies [illegible] is the small quantity required and its freedom from unpleasant effects, which those only can appreciate who have been drugged to repletion with [illegible] rendering the remedy worse than the disease. In using this medicine the patient is not called upon to refrain from his daily avocations, he only cautions needful being extremes of heat and cold, with due observance of diet. It can be given to the tenderest infant or the strongest man with a like result, thereby proving its adaptation to the most varied forms of the disease. Being a Homeopathic remedy, it may be looked upon by many who do not believe in that theory, as visionary. Of such we would invite a single trial, assuring them that they will be surprised with the result, and to his Homeopathic friends the inventor recommends it as one of the greatest triumphs of the science.

Wholesale and retail by the proprietors, GREEN & WILLIAMS, Elizabethtown, N. J. Also, by Druggists in all the principal cities and towns throughout the Union.

REFERENCES—HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway; FREDERICK V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, cloth, 345 pages, 75 colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. The afflicted should use no remedies before learning from this valuable work the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of private diseases. Both married and single should consult it. Sold at No. 222 Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 42 Reade-st., corner of Broadway, where he cures all those diseases, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and 6 to 9 in the evening, Sundays excepted. Address Box No. 844 New-York Post-Office. We concur with the other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats-Unis, Staats-Zeitung, Democrat, Day Book, N. Y. Courier, Despatch* and *New-Brunswick Times*.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL.—The only positive cure for the loss of Muscular Energy, Physical Lassitude, General Prostration, Irritability, and all Nervous Affections, Indigestion, Sluggishness of the Liver, and every disease in any way connected with the Procreative Functions. Persons about to marry, if conscious of any weakness or disability of a certain nature, should take the LUCINA CORDIAL, as it will infallibly restore health and vigor in a brief period; and, where want of offspring is a source of regret, if recourse be had to it, the most beneficial results may be anticipated with confidence. Persons, all lassitude before taking it, at once become robust and full of energy. Price $3 per bottle, or two for $5. No. 92 Warren-st., near Greenwich-st.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CURES WHEN the treatment of other physicians and all other remedies fail. It is your only reliance for a thorough cure in certain diseases. No. 3 Division-st., the only place now as well known for the very many extraordinary cures it has performed, without diet or hindrance from business, when all other remedies only drive the disease in the blood. $1 only. This secures the patient from secondary attacks, and is the only remedy on earth that does it. You will find this out by bitter experience, if you trust to any other medicine. It has cured thousands of cases that never would have been cured without it. Dr. HUNTER restores people to health daily, who have been almost ruined by mercury and caustics by the humbugs.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—Dr. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William-sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the great malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 9 o'clock A. M., to 9 o'clock P. M.

DR. CORBETT—No. 19 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practiced by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

A PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE—FOURTEENTH EDITION—242 pages, with plates. Price $1. Sold at Nos. 111 and 160 Nassau-st., No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and by the author JOS. RALPH, M. D., No. 649 Houston-st. Hours of consultation from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M., and 5 to 9 o'clock P. M. (Sundays excepted.)

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

TA-FEU.—A fertilizer, made entirely of night soil, desiccated, inodorous and raised to a high standard by the addition of salts of ammonia, is offered for sale by the LODI MANUFACTURING CO., as cheaper than guano, superphosphate of lime, or any fertilizer in the market. It is adapted to any crop. Has been used with signal success upon Summer crops, such as cabbages, turnips, buckwheat, and as a dressing to corn at the last hoeing. Also upon Winter grain. Packed in barrels of about 280 lbs. It will be delivered on board of vessel or railroad in the City, free of charge for package or cartage, at the rate of $25 per ton. A circular, with further information will be forwarded to any one applying for the same. Address THE LODI MANUFACTURING CO., No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

THE UNITED STATES MECHANICAL STREET CLEANING COMPANY.—Are now prepared to contract with corporations, contractors, turnpike or plank road companies, for cleaning streets and highways of every description by the year, month, or mile, in any part of the United States. The system of scavenging adopted by this Company, together with their sweeping and cleaning apparatus, has received the highest commendations from the press and authorities of every city where they have operated—the merits of the machine being not only valuable as efficient street cleaners, but as preservatives of the street surface, particularly so on cobble-stone pavements and macadamized roads. In this respect they receive the testimony of every civil engineer who witnesses their construction and mode of operation. In cities and large towns they simplify the whole system of cleaning, enabling the authorities to have any street or streets cleaned in a thorough manner in a few hours.

For particulars address SMITH, SECKEL & CO., No. 88 Broadway, New-York; No. 110 South Front-st., Phila.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL.—Warranted for machinery and burning; is pure, and never gums machinery or crusts the wick in burning. Having been used in place of sperm on steamships and machinery generally, for the past eight years, it is no experiment. Barrels, 30 to 40 gallons each. The only Agent in this City is JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 80 William-st.

RAILROADS.

GREAT NORTHERN AND WESTERN ROUTE TO CHICAGO AND SAULT ST. MARY THROUGH CANADA and ONTARIO, SIMCOE AND HURON RAILROAD.—Passengers leaving New-York on the mornings of WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, by Express Trains of New-York and Erie, Syracuse and Binghamton, or by Hudson River and New-York Central Railroads, to Syracuse, and thence to Oswego by Railroad, will reach Toronto by steamers CHAMPION or MAYFLOWER early next morning, and proceed immediately, via the Ontario, Simcoe and Huron Railway to Collingwood, on Lake Huron, where they will take passage at noon of the second day on one of the magnificent low pressure steamers KEYSTONE STATE, LADY ELGIN, NIAGARA, QUEEN CITY, or LOUISIANA, which form the tri-weekly connection with Chicago, Milwaukee, and principal Lake Michigan Ports, arriving at Chicago in less than eighty hours after leaving New-York. This route presents unequaled facilities and attractions to travelers, the night travel on the entire line being performed on steamboats luxuriously furnished, and the daylight passed amid the beautiful scenery of the Great Lakes, embracing the Straits of Mackinaw, the Sault St. Marie, and the Cloche Mountains and Million Islands of the Georgian Bay.

The rates of FIRST CLASS FARE embrace meals and berths on board the steamers on Lake Ontario, and on Lakes Huron and Michigan, and travelers will find the route far less fatiguing, more expeditious, and cheaper than any other.

Passengers for Sault St. Mary and points on Lake Superior, will leave New-York on the morning of Monday, and proceed as before mentioned to Collingwood, when they will take steamers for Saut St. Mary, reaching that point in less than sixty hours from New-York. Passengers may also proceed by way of Buffalo, Rochester and Suspension Bridge, or by Cape Vincent to Toronto, and thence as designated herein.

For through tickets apply at the several offices of the New-York and Erie Railroad at the present. Other arrangements for procuring through tickets will be announced in a few days.

Distance to Green Bay, Mackinaw, and Sault St. Mary, several hundred miles less than any other route, and $4 to $5 cheaper. A. BRUNELL, Supt. Ont. Sim. & Hur. Railroad, Toronto.

The attention of shippers of freight is invited to this route as uniting economy with expedition. For information relative to freights, apply to

F. S. LITTLEJOHN, No. 150 Broad-st.
CLARK & ROBB, No. 118 Broad-st.
E. HARVEY, No. 117 Broad-st.
J. GILBERT, No. 17 Coenties-slip.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.—The old reliable, shortest and quickest route to Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, Dayton, Springfield, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville, Jeffersonville, Fort Wayne, &c., &c.—This route requires no counterfeit maps, false representations, paid newspaper puffs, or anonymous correspondence to recommend it to the public.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT, FROM MAY 7, 1855.

THREE TRAINS DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) from the Station of the C. C. & C. Railroad, over the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, and the Little Miami, and Columbus and Xenia Railroads, for Cincinnati, Dayton, Xenia, &c., &c. By the Bellefontaine and Indianapolis Railroad from Galion, for Bellefontaine, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville, Jeffersonville, &c., &c. By the Ohio and Indiana Railroad, from Crestline for Fort Wayne, &c.

TRAINS LEAVE CLEVELAND:

EXPRESS TRAIN at 7:30 A. M., connecting with the Morning Express Train on the Buffalo, Dunkirk, and Cleveland Railroad, and the Steamers CRESCENT CITY and QUEEN OF THE WEST, giving passengers ample time to breakfast at Cleveland. Reaches Columbus 12:30 P. M., Cincinnati at 5 P. M., Xenia at 3:40 P. M., Dayton at 3:30 P. M., Fort Wayne at 7 P. M., Indianapolis at 8:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON TRAIN at 2:35, connecting with the Day Train from Buffalo and Dunkirk, giving passengers time for dinner at Cleveland.

LEAVING CINCINNATI at 1:30 A. M., connecting with the Morning Boats for Louisville, and trains on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for the West.

NIGHT EXPRESS, 1:15 P. M., connecting with the Day Express from Buffalo and Dunkirk, giving passengers time for supper at Cleveland. Reaching Cincinnati at 7 A. M., Xenia at 2:25, Dayton at 5:50, Indianapolis at 10 A. M., Terre Haute at 5 P. M.

This route is so much shorter and quicker than any other, that it gives passengers abundance of time at Cleveland for meals, and then reach Cincinnati to connect with the fast and splendid U. S. Mail Steamers and trains on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Louisville and all places down the Ohio River. Baggage checked from Buffalo and Dunkirk to Cincinnati. For through tickets apply on board People's Line steamers, or at the Ticket Offices of the New-York and Erie, New-York Central and Hudson River Railroads.

WM. C. CLEMENT, Sup't. L. M. & C. & X. R. R.
E. S. FLINT, Sup't. C. C. & C. R. R.
A. L. HALL, General Eastern Agent.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE—COMPOSED OF BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND ERIE, AND CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS.—Connecting with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findlay, Sandusky, &c.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT—MONDAY, May 7, 1855.

EXPRESS MAIL—Leave Buffalo at 7 A. M., Cleveland, 2:45 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., connecting at Toledo with 8:45 P. M. train of M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 8 next morning, connecting with train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad, reaching St. Louis at 11:30 P. M.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 10:40 P. M., Cleveland 5:50 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c., reaching Toledo at 10:30 P. M., Chicago 9 A. M., Cincinnati 7 A. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 9:50 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 10:30 A. M., Cincinnati 3:30 P. M., and Chicago at 9:30 P. M., in season to take the train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad for Alton, from which place they take steamer, reaching St. Louis at 5:45 P. M., on following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central Roads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND

STEAMBOAT EXPRESS—Leaving on arrival of steamers [illegible] M., Toledo 3 P. M., Cincinnati 3 P. M., Chicago 5 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION FOR SANDUSKY—Leaves 4:15 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER FOR SANDUSKY—Leaves 9:45 P. M., reaching Sandusky at 1:30 A. M., Toledo 4:30 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M., connecting with Evening trains for Rock Island, St. Louis, Galena, &c.

Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket offices. E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.

Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co., Cleveland, Ohio, May 5, 1855.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD FROM ALBANY.—By the way and in connection with the Hudson River Railroad, and People's Line of Steamboats, from the foot of Cortlandt-st., from NEW-YORK for BUFFALO, CLEVELAND, TOLEDO, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE and DETROIT.

EXPRESS TRAIN From Albany, at 7:30 A. M., arriving at Buffalo at 7:30 P. M.

NEW-YORK MORNING EXPRESS—Leaves Albany at 12 M., in connection with the Hudson River Railroad from New-York at 7 A. M., stopping at Schenectady, Fonda, Little Falls, Utica, Rome, Chittenango, Syracuse, Clyde, Rochester, Batavia, and arriving at Buffalo at 10:30 P. M.

NEW-YORK EVENING EXPRESS—In connection with the Hudson River Railroad from New-York 4:45 P. M., leaves Albany at 11:15 P. M., and arrives at Buffalo at 7:30 A. M., Suspension Bridge at 10:25 A. M. and Niagara Falls at 10:35 A. M.

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves Albany at 9:30 A. M., stopping at all stations.

UTICA ACCOMMODATION LINE—Leaves Albany at 3:30 P. M., stopping at all stations, and arrives at Utica at 8 P. M.

PRINCIPAL CONNECTIONS.

At Troy, with Rensselaer and Saratoga, Troy and Boston roads to places North and East.

At Buffalo, with Lake Shore Road and Steamboats for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo and Chicago; Buffalo and Brantford Road, Niagara Falls and Buffalo Road, to Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, connecting with the Great Western Railway to Detroit, &c.; also, with steamboats for Detroit and Chicago.

At Suspension Bridge, with Great Western Railway to Windsor, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, &c.; also, with railroad to Lewiston, and steamboat line to Toronto, &c., C. W.

At Syracuse, with Oswego and Syracuse Road to Oswego.

At Rome, with Watertown and Rome Road to Cape Vincent, and steamers to Kingston, C. W., and Ports on Lake Ontario.

At Schenectady, with Road to Saratoga Springs, Whitehall, &c. C. VIBBARD, General Sup't, Albany.

NEW ROUTE FROM CLEVELAND TO CINCINNATI—SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Via Cleveland and Toledo Railroad to Clyde, thence by Mad River and Lake Erie and Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroads—Three Daily Trains—No change of Cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati—On and after MONDAY, May 7, Trains will leave Depot of Cleveland Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, Cleveland, on arrival of Trains of Lake Shore Railroad from Buffalo, Albany, New-York and Boston, as follows:—

FIRST TRAIN—LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leave Cleveland 6:10 A. M.; arrive at Dayton 1:45 P. M.; and Cincinnati 3:30 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN—ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS—Leave Cleveland 9 A. M.; arrive at Dayton 6 P. M.; and Cincinnati 8:20 P. M. Change Cars at Sandusky.

THIRD TRAIN—FREIGHT TRAIN—Leave Cleveland 2:50 P. M.; arrive at Dayton 5 A. M.; and Cincinnati 7 A. M.

This Route passes through Grafton, Norwalk, Clyde, Tiffin, Forest, Carey, Bellefontaine, Urbana, Springfield, Dayton and Hamilton. Baggage checked from Buffalo to Cincinnati. For through Tickets, apply on board People's Line Steamers, or at the Ticket Offices of New-York and Erie Railroad, New-York Central Railroad, and Hudson River Railroad. H. O. AMES, Supt. C. H. & D. R. R.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, May 14, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk. Buffalo Express at 6 A. M., for Buffalo. Mail at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Passengers by this Train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., *via* Piermont, for Suffern, and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Way Express, at 7:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. On Sunday, only one Express Train, at 5:30 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls, at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and with first-class splendid steamers for all ports on Lake Erie. D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—SPRING ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing April 2, 1855: Leave New-York for Easton by steamers Red Jacket and Wyoming from Pier No. 2 North River, at 8 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M. For Somerville (Way) at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabethtown with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8 A. M., 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after April 17, the Cars over the Flushing Railroad leave Flushing at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., and at 1, 4 and 6:30 P. M., connecting with the steamer ISLAND CITY at Hunter's Point. The steamer ISLAND CITY leaves New-York from Fulton Market-slip, at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., and at 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M. Connecting with the cars at Hunter's Point. WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA—From Pier No. 1 North River, two lines daily, at 6 A. M. to 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M., by steamboat JOHN POTTER to South Amboy; thence by cars to way-places and Camden—fare $2.25. Express line 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy; thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours; fare $3. Way Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M., fare $1 50. Emigrant line at 5 P. M.; fare $1 75.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West, *via* Jersey City—Mail and Express Lines—Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3 in 8 and 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.; second class, $2 25 in 10; at 12 M., $2; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy.—On and after MONDAY, May 7, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train, 6 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Mail Train, 9 A. M. Through Way Train, 12 M. Express Train, 5:15 P. M. For Poughkeepsie—Way Passenger, 7 A. M. Passenger, 4:00 P. M. Way Freight and Passenger Train, 12:30 P. M. For Peekskill, 7, 9, 4 and 6 P. M. For Tarrytown, at 10:15 A. M., and 5:30 P. M. The Tarrytown and Peekskill Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, and 31st-sts. SUNDAY MAIL-TRAINS at 9 A. M., from Canal-st., for Albany, stopping at all the Way Stations. M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, MONTREAL AND OGDENSBURG.—The only line through to Montreal in one day via Whitehall. Leave by Hudson River Railroad at 6 A. M. Leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 11 A. M., arrive at Rutland at 2 P. M.; Burlington, 4:40; Montreal, 9 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave at 5 A. M. and 12 M., Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad at 5:45 P. M., arrive at Rutland at 9, Lodge and proceed North at 6 next morning. I. V. BAKER, Supt., T. & B. R. R.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain through tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the company's office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st. JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships composing this Line are the following:

ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. Nye.
ADRIATIC, Capt. ——. BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.

The ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130; in second do., $75; exclusive use of extra size state-rooms, $325; from Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Wednesday, April 18	1855	Saturday, April 21	1855
Wednesday, May 2	1855	Saturday, May 5	1855
Wednesday, May 16	1855	Saturday, May 19	1855
Wednesday, May 30	1855	Saturday, June 2	1855
Wednesday, June 13	1855	Saturday, June 16	1855
Wednesday, June 27	1855	Saturday, June 30	1855
Wednesday, July 11	1855	Saturday, July 14	1855
Wednesday, July 25	1855	Saturday, July 28	1855

For freight or passage apply to

EDW'D. K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINRIGHT & CO., Paris.
GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice that the ships of this Line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.—FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75.—FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Capt. Judkins; AMERICA, Capt. Lang;
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie; EUROPA, Capt. Shannon;
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott; CANADA, Capt. Stone;
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison; NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white Light at mast-head; Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston ..... Wednesday, June 6.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston ..... Wednesday, June 20.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston ..... Wednesday, July 4.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston ..... Wednesday, July 18.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or Passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

There will be no steamships of this line from New-York until further notice.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

Rock Light, new,	*Emerald Isle*, new,	*Edward Stanley*,
Albion, new,	*Cambria*, new,	*Shamrock*, new,
Driver, new,	*Dreadnought*, new,	*Queen of Clippers*, n
Northampton, new,	*Constantine*, new,	*City of Brooklyn*, n
Wm. Tapscott,	*Benjamin Adams*,	*Empire*,
Arctic,	*Antarctic*,	*Rappahannock*,
Progress,	*Andrew Foster*,	*Charles Buck*,
St. Louis,	*Galena*,	*Forest King*,
Chimborazo,	*Philanthropist*,	*Richard Morse*,
Robena,	*Houghton*,	*Glance*,
Kossuth,	*Continent*,	*Centuries*,
Helios,	*Consul*,	*Constellation*,
Compromise,	*New-Hampshire*,	*E. Z.*,
Underwriter,	*West Point*,	*Adriatic*,
A. Z.,	*Racer*.	

THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS.

Amazon, new,	*Southampton*,	*Northumberland*,
Ocean Queen,	*Hendrick Hudson*,	*Palestine*, new,
Devonshire,	*Margaret Evans*,	*American Eagle*.

Money remitted to England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and Germany. The subscribers continue to remit money in large or small amounts, payable in all the principal cities and towns in any of the above named countries. TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York, or to WM. TAPSCOTT & CO., St. George's Buildings, Liverpool.

OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY FOR BREMEN via SOUTHAMPTON.—The United States Mail Steamer WASHINGTON, E. CAVENDY, Commander, will sail for BREMEN, touching at SOUTHAMPTON to land the mails and passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, June 16, at 12 o'clock, M., from Pier No. 37 North River.

Price of Passage from New-York to Southampton or Bremen.

In first cabin, main saloon	$130
In first cabin, lower saloon	110
In second cabin	60

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer. Specie delivered in Havre or London. All letters must pass through the Post-Office. For passage or freight, apply to C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.

The steamer HERMANN will succeed the WASHINGTON, and sail July 14.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States Mail Steamer UNION, Capt. E. ADAMS, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers on SATURDAY, June 30, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

Price of passage, first cabin	$130
Price of passage, second cabin	75

Luggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing marked "below." No freight will be taken after Thursday, June 28. For freight or passage apply to MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, 83 Broadway.

N. B.—All letters must pass through the Post-Office.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—The U. S. Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, L. PARRISH, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, June 9, at 4 o'clock P. M., will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and at Petersburg and Richmond the following morning. From Norfolk, passengers for the South proceed by railroad direct, with through tickets from Weldon to Wilmington, Charleston, &c. Passage and fare to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Steerage half price. Through tickets to Lynchburg, $14. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broadway. No freight taken for Petersburg.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. Mail Line.—The new and splendid steamship KNOXVILLE, Capt. C. D. LUDLOW, will leave New-York for Savannah on SATURDAY, June 9, from pier No. 4 N. R. at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely.

Bills lading signed on board.

For freight apply on board, or for passage, to SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

For Florida, through tickets from New-York to Jacksonville, $31; to Pilatka, $33.

The steamship FLORIDA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will succeed, and leave on WEDNESDAY, June 13.

FOR RICHMOND AND NORFOLK.—The steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, is now loading at Pier No. 12, North River, for Richmond and Norfolk, and will leave on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock. LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

1855.—DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—Landing (each way,) at Nyack, Grassy Point, West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie.—MEALS SERVED ON BOARD.—The favorite steamer ARMENIA, Capt. N. B. COCHRAN, will on TUESDAY, May 1, commence her regular trips to Albany, leaving New-York from foot of Chambers-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M.

N. B.—A baggage-master will accompany the steamer each way to check baggage free. For particulars inquire at the N. Y. & Erie Railroad Office, Chambers-st. wharf.

NEW ROUTE FOR GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.—On and after Saturday, June 2, the splendid new steamer ISLAND BELLE, Capt. J. PERRY, Jr., will leave New-York from Catharine Market-slip, for Sag Harbor, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 11 A. M. Returning, will leave Sag Harbor on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 A. M., landing at Greenport, Orient Point, and Northport both ways. Fare to and from Sag Harbor, Greenport and Orient Point $1 50. Northport, 50 cts. Freight taken at reasonable rates, payable on delivery of the goods.

FOR KEYPORT AND FORT HAMILTON.—The new and fast steamboat KEYPORT leaves Murray-st. pier daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 o'clock P. M.; returning leaves Keyport at 7½ o'clock A. M. Fare 25 cents. Persons desirous of visiting one of the most healthy bathing places in the vicinity of New-York, can find it at Keyport, with good hotels; and business men can be in New-York from 8½ o'clock A. M. until 4 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—Landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburgh, Milton and Poughkeepsie. The fleet and graceful steamer ALIDA, Capt. JUDSON MOREY, leaves Pier foot Robinson-st., every afternoon at 3½ o'clock; returning, leaves Rondout every morning at 6½ o'clock, making all the above landings.

PAINTS.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT.—The original and only genuine article that can be sold without violating my patent. Constantly on hand, both ground in oil and dry powder, at the general depôt, No. 119 Pearl-st., Hanover-square, by the patentee, WM. BLAKE.

HENRY WALDRON.—At the old stand, No. 168 Front-st., corner of Burling-slip, New-York, has always on hand for City and country trade a full supply of paints, oils, window-glass, &c., &c. The most approved brands of French and American zinc paints. English white lead, &c., &c.

TAX COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement of New City Hall.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—The ASSESSMENT ROLLS of the several Wards of the City of New-York will be opened for examination and review from MONDAY, the 21st of May, until MONDAY, the 25th day of June, inclusive. All Tax-Payers desirous of examining and correcting the said Rolls, are requested to make application to the undersigned, at their office between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

J. W. ALLEN,
GEO. H. PURSER, } Tax Commissioners.
WM. J. PECK.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—FOSTER J. WEBER and ROBERT T. DOUGLASS against ERNEST HOPPE.—Summons for money demand on contract.—To the defendant, ERNEST HOPPE: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 22 Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred and twenty-four dollars and eighty-seven cents, with interest from the 11th day of July, 1854, besides the costs of this action.—Dated June 1, 1855.

SAM. B. HIGENBOTAM, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed with the said Clerk on the 5th day of June, 1855.

je6-law6wS S. B. HIGENBOTAM, Plaintiffs' Att'y.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—JOHN H. BRINGHURST against ROBERT ELLIS and THOMAS P. ELLIS.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the abovenamed defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and of the County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 27th day of April, 1855, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 21 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of thirteen hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifty-six cents, with interest from the 24th day of January, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, April 6, 1855. AUG. F. SHOTWELL, Plaintiff's Attorney.

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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN R. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES R. JEWETT, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at their place of business, corner of Burling-slip and Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of October next.—Dated April 27, 1855.

JOHN JEWETT, Jr.,
GEORGE W. JEWETT, } Executors.
BENJ. F. SEAVER,

ap28-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES COGGESHALL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the store of JAMES M. COGGESHALL, No. 21 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 18, 1855.

JAMES M. COGGESHALL, Executor.
SARAH M. COGGESHALL, } Executrix.
ap21-law6mS ELIZA H. COGGESHALL,

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT MARTIN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of F. F. MARBURY, Esq., No. 40 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 16, 1855.

JAMES JENKINS,
mh17-law6mS JANE MARTIN, } Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN PEDROUCELLI, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of CATHARINE PEDROUCELLI, No. 267 Grand-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 16, 1854.

WILLIAM STARRS,
d22-law6mS CATHARINE PEDROUCELLI, } Adm'rs.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN R. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN J. DAVIS, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the store of Isaac Moses, No. 58 Beaver-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of August next.—Dated Feb. 1, 1855. ANN ELIZA DAVIS, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN R. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN P. LOTT, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of GEORGE FOSTER, No. 200 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated April 5, 1855. SAMUEL A. LOTT,

ap7-law6mS Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CRINES DUBOIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of PANCHER & EAGER, No. 220 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 1, 1854. SARAH VETCH,

d1-law6mS Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN LAIRD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at store of William R. McKnum, No. 17 Carmine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 22, 1854. JANE LAIRD, Administratrix.

d23-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN R. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against DANIEL PRICE late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of A. G. HAMMOND, No. 1 Court-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 16th day of July next.—Dated Jan. 5, 1855. SAMUEL CARTER, Executor.

ja6-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE WENT, sometimes called Wint, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the residence of RESOLVERT STEPHENS, No. 182 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 2, 1854.

RESOLVERT STEPHENS,
d6-law6mS JAMES BOWE, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES B. TURNER, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at the office of JOHN C. SMITH, No. 5 Court-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 18th day of June next.—Dated Dec. 27, 1854. STEPHEN B. TURNER,

d30-law6mS Administrator of Charles B. Turner, dec'd.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER.—Of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK A. GERHARD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of FIELD & SLUYTER, No. 22 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 8, 1855.

JAMES S. SLUYTER,
fe10-law6mS MARGARET W. GERHARD, } Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN R. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES DIMON, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at the store of Thomas Mulligan, No. 18 Atlantic-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 28th day of October next.—Dated April 21, 1855. JAMES COLLINS,

my12-law6mS Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY F. TALLMADGE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of E. H. TALLMADGE, No. 61 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of October next. Dated New-York, April 3, A. D. 1855. MARIA C. TALLMADGE, Executrix, &c.

ap4-law6mS

FOR CALIFORNIA.

REDUCED PRICES!!!—100 POUNDS BAGGAGE FREE!!!—Four hours from Ocean to Ocean by Panama Railroad—No Exposure to Deadly Miasmas!—And Dangerous Navigation in open River and Lake Boats—THROUGH FOR CALIFORNIA! *via* PANAMA RAILROAD. The United States Mail Steamship Co. will dispatch for Aspinwall on WEDNESDAY, June 20, at 2 o'clock P. M., precisely, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River, the new and splendid steamship ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons burthen, J. P. McKINSTRY, U. S. N., Commander. Passengers and Mails will be forwarded by Panama Railroad, and connect at Panama with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's magnificent steamship JOHN L. STEPHENS, 2,500 tons burthen, R. H. PEARSON, Esq., Commander, which will be in readiness, and leave immediately for San Francisco. The public are informed that the P. M. S. S. Co. always have one or more extra steamers lying at Panama ready for sea, to avoid any possible detention of Passengers or mails. For passage apply to L. W. RAYMOND, at the only office of the Company, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., N. Y., fronting the North River.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-ORLEANS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—FOR NEW-ORLEANS, STOPPING AT HAVANA, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.—The steamship BLACK WARRIOR, J. D. BULLOCK, Commander, will commence receiving freight on THURSDAY, June 7, and sail for the above ports on SATURDAY, June 9, at 2 o'clock, from pier at foot of Robinson-st., North River. Freight for the interior and for Mobile, consigned to our agents in New-Orleans, James Conpoly & Co., will be forwarded free of commission. Passengers for Havana must procure passports before leaving port. Bills of lading must be sent in for signing the evening previous to the ship sailing. For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO., Agents, No. 81 Broadway.

N. B.—The CAHAWBA, R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander, will succeed the BLACK WARRIOR, and sail MONDAY, June 25.

EXPRESSES.

G. H. WINES & CO.'S CALIFORNIA AND OREGON EXPRESS.—Office No. 3 Bowling Green, foot of Broadway, New-York. References—CHARLES MORGAN, Esq., New-York; WILLIAM HALL & SON, New-York; C. K. GARRISON, Esq., San Francisco. We are prepared to forward merchandise and treasure, make collections, purchase exchange, and attend to all business entrusted to us with dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms. Experienced and competent messengers will accompany each express, leaving New-York on the 5th and 20th, and San Francisco on the 1st and 15th of each month.

COAL.

COAL.—[illegible] tons afloat from the celebrated Mammoth Vein and Locust Mountain Collieries, suitable for furnaces, ranges and large stoves; warranted free of impurity and no clinkers. Also, pure, free burning red-ash coal for grates, [illegible] corresponding reduction if taken from yard. THOS. DYER, 18th-st., Yard and Office, Nos. 117 and 119 7th-av.

NEW COAL YARD.—I have opened a new Coal Yard in 8th-st., near the junction of Broadway and 4th-av., where I offer for sale at the lowest prices, every variety of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal. J. L. WORTH.

COAL.—I am delivering best red ash at $5 50, [illegible] Quantities of 5 tons and over, 25 cents less. PETER CLINTON, corner King and Greenwich sts., [illegible]

New-York Daily Times.

THE BABY SHOW.

FOURTH DAY—INTEREST UNABATED.

Some People Don't like Babies, and some do. Who Received the Prizes.

When you say of a man "he smiled," you have informed your auditors that, at the particular time to which you refer, he was not weeping—nothing more. Full three-fourths of the emotions that swell the human breast, are betokened by "a smile." There is the smile spiritual, which the [illegible] low [illegible] to strike from the [illegible]; there is the smile of joy and a smile of sadness; there is a smile in which the eye with mellow glow speaks worlds of happiness—the smile of love; there is a smile in which the eye belies the lips—the smile of hate; there is a smile through which gratitude looks out; there is a smile in which the eye is sideways cast—the smile contemptuous. Then, again, there is the cold-eyed smile that blasts a reputation, which should be, though it is not always followed immediately, by the ghastly smile of the condemned standing beneath the gallows tree. But of all smiles named and un-named, excepting of love and gratitude, commend us to the smile of the successful business man. There is a strange peculiarity in such a smile. All the cares and anxieties of days, often years, give way to it, and by the suddenness and strength of its coming on it sends the blood dancing through the veins and animates every nerve and sinew. Such a smile did BARNUM enjoy yesterday, as from the treasury window of the Museum he beheld a fourth day's success of his last great experiment—the National Baby Show.

There was but little that was new to be seen yesterday, by one who has visited the Museum daily since the presence of the babies there. The children were the same, and they were as fat and lean, and as joyous and sorrowful as before. The bright little boy in the room where the Albino, the bearded woman, the giantess and the dwarf are exhibited, was as willing to fight any person, male or female, as ever. The very fat little girl crunched soda-crackers with her accustomed loving energy, and the very large child, only eight months old, was more ready than agreeable in soiling his bib-and-tucker, despite the most earnest and continued perseverance of its mother to prevent it. What there was of novelty was to be found among the spectators.

There were two maiden ladies there who, notwithstanding their oft-repeated declaration that if they had known babies were to be the principal feature of the exhibition, they would not have been there, our reporter is positive have paraded the halls from 10 o'clock in the morning to 3 in the afternoon, every day since the opening of the Baby Show. He knows they are single, not from inclination, by their expressed aversion to single babies, however handsome. The adjective "single," was enough to condemn the most beautiful child, while they kissed the "doublets" of moderate pretensions, and went into ecstasies over three at a birth, even if positively plain. It was amusing to hear them as they passed along a row of singlets.

"Do listen to that baby," said Uncertain age No. 1,—"tattle—tattle—tattle—tattle—tattle all the whole blessed time."

"I wonder its mother ain't clean gone mad—distracted," said Uncertain No. 2; "I couldn't stand it, could you?" "No!" ejaculated Uncertain No. 1; "I'd hire it out to nurse if I had it—the plaguey thing."

"Bah!" said a bachelor of forty, as a family man, with his little daughter by his side, pointed to the little beauties and asked him if he didn't feel melancholy and kind o' sorrowful. "Melancholy, because I haven't been kept awake night after night by a squalling brat and been necessitated to put on a clean shirt every morning—bah! I know what comfort is too well to be caught in such a situation," rejoined he of the single bed on the fourth story; "I tell you JOE, I wouldn't have a brat in the house with me for—for—but some of them do look pretty, don't they?"

The above remarks are but a moiety of what passed at the exhibition yesterday, but as the others were not intended for publication, we withhold them until the consent of the interested parties is obtained.

Those who were so fortunate as to obtain sitting or standing places in the lecture room had an unusual opportunity yesterday of seeing the children. Ever since their appearance in the Museum, a view of them could be obtained only by terrible squeezing and almost certain rupture or total loss of a coat-tail. To obviate this, as far as possible under the circumstances, the children were placed upon the stage in the lecture-room, and seen to much better advantage. Unless Mr. BARNUM is in league with a number of fashionable milliners, tailors and hatters, the same course will be pursued to-day.

PREMIUMS.

The following is a correct list of the premiums awarded yesterday to triplets, twins and fat babies:

TRIPLETS.

FIRST PREMIUM—$70—Delia, Cornelia, and Julia Bulkley, New-Milford, Ct.

SECOND PREMIUM—$25—Wm. A. Seward, John Quincy Adams and Albert Lamartine Owens, Cayuga County, N. Y.

THIRD PREMIUM—$20—Harrison Taylor, Hannah Jane and Harriet Eliza Sprague, Danbury, Ct.

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS—Homer, Frank and James Davy, Addison, N. Y.

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUM—Jane, Patrick and Mary McFlynn, New-York City.

TWINS.

FIRST PREMIUM—$50—Willis Francis and Willard Franklin Sprague, Danbury, Ct.

SECOND PREMIUM—Flora and Augusta Boerman.

THIRD PREMIUM—Jacob and Henry Tuse, New-York City.

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS—Thomas and Mark McCabe, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS—Francis and Joseph McCreary, Dutchess County, N. Y.

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS—Eliza and Samuel [illegible], New-York City.

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS—Adelia and Amelia Allen, New-York City.

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS—Eliza and Lena Bumstell, New-York City.

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS—George Washington and Frank Pierce Stanford, St. Mark's Place, N. Y.

FAT CHILDREN.

FIRST PREMIUM—$50—Helen Eckert, Penn.

SECOND PREMIUM—$25—Adelaide Hitchcock, Windham, N. Y.

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS—Margaret Stewart, Brooklyn.

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS—Ellen Elizabeth Archer, No. 79 Grand-street, New-York.

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS—Isabel Kirkpatrick.

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS—Edmund Walter Baker.

The Diplomas are now all ready.

The number of visitors yesterday was 16,745.

The City Hall-place School.

A digest of a record on the books of the Police Department read thus in the TIMES of June 7:

"They complain that the School in City Hall-place is a nuisance, because the teacher is not punctual."

The teacher writes us in explanation:

* * * I look back on the Teacher's Time Book from now to the 1st of January, and find myself absent one day; on the year previous absent on three occasions, four days in all; and, so on, I might go to the commencement of my school career, only to find my absence growing less and less—rather a trifling absence, I think you will agree with me, for the exhausting and wearing-out duties of a teacher in our schools. Even now, Sir, I am at my post of duty when I ought to be at home, for I am not well.

But I know whence the complaint originated. The charge—it wasn't a they but he—said annoyance [illegible] given to the neighbors by reason of the school doors not being open, the teachers not being present at the hour of 9 o'clock, on the morning of June 5. Some of the school officers on the afternoon or evening of that day heard of it, and indignantly denied it. I heard of it the next morning, Wednesday, and after three repeated efforts on that day, succeeded in meeting the complainant face to face, when he declined substantiating his complaint! Well might he do so, Sir, for there were the solemn declarations of three ladies and three gentlemen—the teachers present in school on that day, that it was false. To these declarations was appended the following—"that they were willing to confirm its falsity (the complaint) if necessary upon oath."

Again, Sir, it is the largest and most flourishing school in the Ward; two of its departments have made application for an additional teacher each. On pleasant days a division of a class in the infant department has to be taught in the yard, there being no accommodation for it within. Its departments are not filled only with scholars from its immediate vicinity, but they come from Hester-street, near Norfolk, from the Battery, and from the North River—aye, even Williamsburg has sent its scholars to us, Brooklyn and Hoboken do send them, and in all likelihood Staten Island will be represented too.

Do you think Sir, such a school is a nuisance? or rather will you not say with me, that such a school is a great public convenience?

Very respectfully,

WM. MULLANY, Principal Ward School No. 23.

Look at What You Eat.

On Sunday night last, some expert thieves selected from the dairy of Mr. WM. BEATTY, on the farm of Col. LEWIS MORRIS, at Mott Haven, eight milch cows. The cows were traced during the morning of the 6th to a slaughter house in Attorney-street, in this City, where was found dressed for the market, five of the carcasses. They were all new milch cows but one, and that one was within a week of calving; still, both the cow and the unborn calf were found all dressed and ready to be sold. The hides were traced to Newark, N. J., and the other three cows to Williamsburg. Three of the carcasses had the Jews' mark on as being (Gosha.) ISAAC KAATE, GOTTLIEB MILHELM and ANTON FIRST were arrested as the thieves, and are now under indictment in Westchester County, the two latter pleading guilty, but saying they were hired by KAATE to help him drive them in.

Did They Run Away from Yellow Fever?

The Baltimore *Sun*, in a sketch of Dr McCAFFREY's sermon, preached during the recent Council, stated that Dr. McCAFFREY charged Protestant ministers of Savannah with running away from the dangers of the yellow fever, while the deceased Prelates, Bishops GARTLAND and BARRON, remained firm at their posts, and died martyrs to their zeal. This charge (as reported in the *Sun*) called forth the strictures of the Savannah press. Dr. McC. writes a letter saying: "I never made the charge against the Protestant clergy of Savannah published in the *Sun*, neither did I use the language or express the opinions ascribed to me in the *American*." The *Freeman's Journal* thinks, "It is a thing most unfair and degrading to the sacred office of the pulpit, to expect a preacher, as the Baltimore *Sun* seems to do, to run after all the papers that may profess to report his sermons, and correct their misrepresentations, or else be held responsible for the erroneous reports."

☞ Col. KINNEY is not around in these "diggings," that is settled; and hence his case in the United States District Court is unsettled. An attempt was made to dispose of it yesterday, but for the reason that the Colonel was not discoverable, it was postponed. While the fleet blockades the Colonel's late steamer with the greatest assiduity, don't be surprised to hear that far away—say at St. Louis or at Quebec—some unlicensed *Grapeshot* shoots off with the persecuted Fillibusters for the Mosquito Happy Burying Grounds. If it only were in President WALKER's hands!

☞ Mr. FREDERIC KAPP, not "KNAPP," was the reader of the paper on STEUBEN, before the Historical Society last Tuesday evening, when, as is customary at the last meeting of the Society before the Summer vacation, strawberries and cream were served up.

☞ On Thursday there was great ringing of bells and all the appearance of a great holiday about the Catholic Churches. It was "Corpus Christi," or "Feast of the Blessed Sacrament." The Sacrament was administered to large numbers—the female recipients generally being attired in white dresses and lace veils. By the German Catholics the day is called "Shooting the Devil" day.

☞ A regular meeting of the Democratic Republican (Hard-Shell) General Committee was held at its headquarters, Stuyvesant Institute, on Thursday evening. The session was a protracted one, and was occupied mainly in making arrangements for the Fall campaign.

☞ "Hartford" proposes to make the vacated Crystal Palace a terminus for all the Railroads centering in New-York. It would be a good place, he thinks, to land passengers, and would save the expense and botheration of hauling trains down town by horses.

☞ The Albany *Express* notes the arrival in that city of divers females of unequivocal reputation, who were obliged to flee this City. But why should they flee this City? Nobody troubles them now.

Board of Councilmen....FRIDAY, June 8.

The President, Daniel D. Conover, Esq., in the Chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Board then took up the third reading of reports passed by the Committee of the Whole, and disposed of the following papers:

In favor of a sewer in Franklin-street to Hudson River. In favor of a sewer in Forty-sixth-street, from Eighth-avenue, Seventh-avenue and Fifty-first-street. In favor of confirming apportionment of assessment, in matter of regulating Second-avenue, from Twenty-eighth to Fifty-third-street. In favor of confirming apportionment of assessment, in the matter of opening Canal-street, and widening Walker-street. In favor of a sewer in Seventh-street, from Avenue D, to the East River. In favor of a sewer in Horatio-street, from Eighth-avenue to Hudson River. In favor of a sewer in Madison-street, from Birmingham-street to Market-street. In favor of a sewer in Henry-street, from Market-street to Centre, of block between Market and Pike streets. In favor of fencing No. 225 Thirteenth-street. In favor of amending ordinance in relation to grading Eighty-sixth-street. In favor of fencing south-west corner of Fifteenth-street, and Second-avenue, and south side of Fifteenth-street, between Second and Third avenues. In favor of fencing lots on block bounded by Sixth-avenue and Broadway, and Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets. In favor of a sewer in Second-avenue, from Seventh to Eighth streets. In favor of a sewer in Thirty-seventh-street, from Seventh to Eighth streets. In favor of a sewer in Thirty-seventh-street, from Tenth-avenue to the sewer between Ninth and Tenth avenues. In favor of having cross-walks laid on each side of Fourth-avenue, across Eighty-sixth-street, and across Fourth-avenue, on each side of Eighty-sixth-street. In favor of granting two months extra time to John B. Morrell, to complete the sewer in Fortieth-street. In relation to building an addition to the house of Hose Company No. 7. In favor of increasing the salary of the first Assistant Clerk of this Board. In favor of paying Thos. J. Hendlen $60, for framing portrait of Mayor Westervelt. In favor of building a sewer in Division-street, from Orchard to Rutgers streets. Concurring to regulate and grade Eighty-ninth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues. In favor of building a sewer in Attorney-street, from Division to near Grand-street. In favor of building a sewer in Anthony-street, from Centre to Cross-street. In favor of building a sewer in Thirtieth-street, from Tenth-avenue to North River. In favor of building drain in Forty-fourth-street. In favor of an appropriation of $250 for the horse and wagon for Superintendent of Lands and Places.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

Adverse to granting the use of pier in the Fourth Ward for the Hartford steamboat. Of the inhabitants of the Ninth Ward, to have the market gardeners standing at the Christopher-street Ferry, North River. For the removal of the fences and other obstructions from Seventy-first to Eighty-sixth-street. Adverse to macadamizing Broadway, from Fifty-ninth to Eighty-sixth-street. To prohibit the hoisting of cargoes by horses on public piers unless platforms are previously laid down.

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED.

To flag sidewalks on west side of Sixth-avenue, from Thirtieth to Thirty-third street. To flag and reflag part of the Seventh-avenue. To furnish the Macdougal-street watchman a good day and night glass. To build a sewer in the Eighth-avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Eighty-second streets.

The Board then adjourned to Monday.

Fires.

The alarm of fire for the Second District at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was occasioned by a slight fire of accidental origin in the basement of No. 132 West Thirty-second-street. The alarm for the same district at 10½ o'clock last night proceeded from Sixth-avenue and Thirty-second-street. The alarms for the Seventh District—one at 8 P. M. and the other 11½ P. M.—were caused, one by a burning chimney in Broadway, the other from a trifling fire in Gold-street. The alarm for the Seventh District about 1 o'clock this morning, was occasioned by a slight fire at the store of No. 191 Water-street; damage trifling.

An Alleyway Thief.

CORNELIUS HENRY, a promising youth, was arrested Thursday on the charge of highway robbery. HENRY is accused of inducing the complainant, GEORGE CARLTON, up an alleyway on some pretext or another, and when he had found him in this tight position he seized him by the throat and attempted to obtain possession of his watch. The accused was committed for examination.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Sir WALTER SCOTT's lost Romance, *Moredun*, published Tuesday next.

[Advertisement.]

THOROUGH PURGATION.—But continued purgation in sickness will wear out the body, some otherwise sensible people affirm; that it is like wearing out the kettle by dint of rubbing. Does, then, rust preserve metallic substances? It would be admitting that impurities in the blood preserve it in a healthy condition. We know better. We know that the result of an impure state of the blood is to occasion salt rheum, erysipelas, weakness, general debility, pains in the breast, back and side; also, fits, palsy, dyspepsia;—in fact, wherever the impurity finds a weak portion of the body, there it settles, and there it produces pain and disease. Brandreth's Pills promises to all an agreeable and lasting preservation from these difficulties. They are a benignant guardian of health and life to both poor and rich, to male and female, to young and old.

Brandreth's Pills are sold at 25 cents per box, with full directions, at the Principal Office, No. 43 Canal-street, Brandreth Buildings; at BURNTON's Bookstores, No. 241 Hudson-street, and No. 296 Bowery. Also, of D. D. WRIGHT, No. 60 Houston-street, corner of Lewis; of J. KERR, No. 813 Broadway; of Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, and of all Medicine Venders in the world.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Sir WALTER SCOTT's lost Romance, *Moredun*, published Tuesday next.

[Advertisement.]

REPUBLICANS IN THE CRIMEA.—NAPOLEON THE GREAT predicted that Europe would be either Republican or Cossack about the middle of the Nineteenth Century, but he did not predict that Yankee Physicians and Yankee Medicines would be employed in the struggle which must ensue, are the good principle could triumph over the evil principle of Government. Yet the events which occur every day, show the vast superiority of Yankee genius. Our young physicians embark in the service of the Czar of Russia—but the British Ministry have purchased a quantity of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS for the use of the allied army in the Crimea. We venture to predict that the Model Republic and the allies will triumph over the Cossack this time. Office, No. 336 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Sir WALTER SCOTT's lost Romance, *Moredun*, published Tuesday next.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Phrenology teaches parents for what occupations in life their children are best adapted, and in which they can and cannot be successful and happy. How many men drag out a disappointed life for want of his knowledge! Hon. T. J. RUSK observes: "When a man properly understands himself, mentally and physically, his road to happiness is smooth, and society has a strong guaranty for his good conduct and usefulness." Phrenology teaches parents the exact characteristics of children and how to manage them properly; to what motives or faculties to appeal, and what desires to restrain, and what to call into action. Examinations, with written descriptions of character, daily, by Mr. FOWLER at No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Sir WALTER SCOTT's lost Romance, *Moredun*, published Tuesday next.

[Advertisement.]

FIFTY THOUSAND DOZEN.—The quality sustained, the prices reduced, at JAMES E. RAY's family stocking, under-shirt and drawers manufactory, No. 108 Bowery. The subscriber is prepared to furnish the readers of the *Daily Times* with a supply of his well-known STOCKINGS and SOCKS, at a profit on the first cost of from one to three cents a pair; and with the first-quality of SUMMER UNDER-SHIRTS and DRAWERS, at a profit of from five to ten cents each. All goods shown cheerfully, represented fairly, and submitted to the purchaser's unbiased opinion. JAMES E. RAY,

No. 108 Bowery near Grand-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Sir WALTER SCOTT's lost Romance, *Moredun*, published Tuesday next.

[Advertisement.]

BARNUM'S.—Since the opening of their new Clothing Establishment, the popular current seems to have set in with increased force. Not only the children continue their rush at the new establishment for their little suits, but everybody and their friends continue to patronize the old favorite place. Those airy, tasty styles of Spring and Summer Clothing seem to buoy us up after having shed our heavy, cumbrous Winter Clothing. BARNUM's is the place to obtain just what you want in the clothing line, no matter what the emergency or what the occasion. P. C. BARNUM & Co.,

Nos. 194, 196 and 198 Chatham-st., near the Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

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[Advertisement.]

DYSPEPSIA, GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM AND KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.—WOLFE's SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS is prescribed with great success in the above complaints by the best medical practitioners in this country. Put up in quart and pint bottles. For sale by all the respectable druggists in the United States. Sole Importer, UDOLPHO WOLFE,

Nos. 18, 20 and 22 Beaver-street, New-York.

No. 25 South Front, Philadelphia.

The Schnapps is a concentrated tincture of juniper distilled by the proprietor at Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medical use.

[Advertisement.]

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[Advertisement.]

IMPORTANT TO DRUGGISTS AND PERFUMERS.—Messrs. FETRIDGE & Co., of Boston, have opened a Depôt in New-York for the purpose of supplying at wholesale the "BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS," the only article that will effectually remove all tan, pimples, and freckles from the face; for beautifying the complexion it has no equal. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers. W. P. FETRIDGE & Co.,

Harper's New Building,

Franklin-square, Pearl-street.

[Advertisement.]

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[Advertisement.]

☞ Why endure or complain of Sick Headache, when one bottle of Dr. R. T. HIBBARD's WILD CHERRY BITTERS will remove the cause that produces the disease. Nervous diseases, palpitation of the heart, fainting, weakness of the joints, all yield to the potent energies of the Wild Cherry Bitters. It is the most pleasant and invigorating medicine in use. Try it.

Sold by HIBBARD & WEBBLEE, No. 23 Nassau-street, and by dealers generally.

[Advertisement.]

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[Advertisement.]

☞ We would commend our lady readers' attention to the extensive stock of Rich Dress Goods offered by Messrs. CHAS. HEARD & Co. No. 301 Grand-street. The great reduction in prices of Rich India Crape Shawls, Paris Mantillas, Plain, Plaid and Striped Silks, Bareges de Laines, Robe de Bareges, Tissues, Paris Printed Jaconets, Lawns, &c., &c., offer inducement to purchasers, not to be obtained at this early period of the season at any other house in this city.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Sir WALTER SCOTT's lost Romance, *Moredun*, published Tuesday next.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Summer Under Garments and Hosiery of every description, and at the very lowest price, will be found at

RANKIN'S OLD STAND NO. 104 BOWERY.

Special attention is invited at this season to the

DEPETS RIBBING UNDER-VESTS,

originally introduced at our establishment several years since, and which have been universally approved for their lightness, elasticity, durability and cheapness.

A. RANKIN & Co., No. 104 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

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HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, all skin or muscular diseases, can be radically cured if this ointment be rubbed into the parts affected, as salt is forced into meat. No external disease can long withstand the combined power of these wonderful medicines. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York; 244 Strand, London, and by all Druggists, at 25c., 62½c., and $1 per pot or box.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Sir WALTER SCOTT's lost Romance, *Moredun*, published Tuesday next.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The price of board at our respective hotels, on and after this date, will be two dollars and fifty cents per day.

TREADWELL, ACKER & Co., St. Nicholas Hotel.

HIRAM CRANSTON, New-York Hotel.

O. C. PUTNAM, Clarendon Hotel.

NEW-YORK, June 9, 1855.

[Advertisement.]

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[Advertisement.]

CHILLS AND FEVER.—To prevent the injurious effects of this disease upon the system, it is necessary to break it up immediately, and afterwards protect the system against its return.

RUSHTON's new remedy will accomplish this with more certainty than anything hitherto known.

RUSHTON's, No. 10 Astor House, and

No. 417 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

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[Advertisement.]

PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER-HANGINGS.—PRATT & HARDENBERGH, Manufacturers and Importers, No. 360 Broadway, between Leonard and Franklin streets, invite attention to their extensive stock, which is unsurpassed by any in this country. Faithful and accomplished workmen sent to any part of the City or country, at short notice, and their work warranted.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Sir WALTER SCOTT's lost Romance, *Moredun*, published Tuesday next.

[Advertisement.]

DECIDEDLY THE MOST USEFUL AND VALUABLE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.—The unprecedented demand for DURNO's CATARRH SNUFF is now daily supplied through the Post-Office, always fresh, from the manufactory of the proprietor, J. DURNO, No. 83 State-street, Albany, N. Y. Single box, 25c., including postage for 3,000 miles, 31c.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Sir WALTER SCOTT's lost Romance, *Moredun*, published Tuesday next.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The beauty of design, compact form, and many culinary conveniences of GOODWIN & CORY's diamond and open-front Summer Ranges commend them as the most useful and economical Ranges ever devised for the convenience of housekeepers during the Summer season. GOODWIN & CORY, No. 259 Water-street.

[Advertisement.]

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[Advertisement.]

☞ We challenge any house in the City to serve up a better meal for the money, than is done at GALE's Temperance Dining Saloon, No. 15 Spruce-street, and no half-cent shaves. Meats, 10 cents; pies and puddings, 5 cents; tea, coffee and cocoa, 3 cents. Drop in and see us.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Sir WALTER SCOTT's lost Romance, *Moredun*, published Tuesday next.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The best assortment of Fine Teas will be found at the Canton Tea Company's newly erected and elegant store, No. 125 Chatham-street, (between Pearl and Roosevelt-streets,) the oldest Tea establishment in the City. We assure our readers they can do better here than elsewhere, either at wholesale or retail.

[Advertisement.]

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[Advertisement.]

☞ Check Marseilles suits, $8 50; Zephyr Cassimere suits, $10; June suits, $2 50 and $3; Marseilles Vests, $1; fashionable double-breasted Cloth Coats, $8, &c., &c., at EVANS' Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

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[Advertisement.]

BLAKE's PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT, No. 119 Pearl-street.—See under head of Paints.

[Advertisement.]

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[Advertisement.]

ONE DAY MORE OF THE BABY SHOW—At Barnum's Museum to-day. All the Prize Babies on hand from 11 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M. Three performances in the Lecture Room, viz.: at 12 A. M., 3, and also 8 P. M. No extra charge for the extra attractions.

[Advertisement.]

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LONG ISLAND.

Fire.

About 12 o'clock yesterday, a fire broke out in a row of four small buildings on Ainslee-street, near Union-avenue, Eastern District of Brooklyn, owned by Mr. COTT, of New-York, and all were much damaged before the flames were extinguished. The fire originated in VITE's turner's shop, whose loss is nearly $2,000. The other buildings were occupied by a number of poor families, who lost a considerable portion of their scanty furniture. We understand there was no insurance.

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDAR—MONDAY. CIRCUIT COURT.—Nos. 53 to 75, 44, 45.

NEW-JERSEY.

Burglaries in Jersey City.

Several robberies of dwellings, mostly during the day-time, have occurred in Jersey City within three days past. Among them was the residence of Alderman KEENEY, of the Fourth Ward. His house was entered on Tuesday afternoon while his family were absent, and a gold watch, a quantity of jewelry, and two silk dresses were stolen.

Return of Edwin A. Stevens.

On Thursday, Mr. EDWIN A. STEVENS, of Hoboken, returned to that city. He arrived some days since in the *North Star*, from his bridal tour in Europe—having spent eight months there. Since his return he has spent the time in Princeton.

Pew Letting.

The Pews of Trinity M. E. Church, in York-street, Jersey City, are disposed of this year on the new plan of auction bids, with good success. A portion of them were disposed of on Tuesday evening, and the remainder will be rented this evening.

Burning of the Keystone State—Loss of Life and Property.

About 12 o'clock, Thursday night, while lying at Florence Landing, Illinois River, taking on wood, the steamer *Keystone State*, Capt. RUGGLES, bound for this port, caught fire among some freight, just aft the boilers, which communicated to the boiler-deck, and, in a few minutes, notwithstanding the exertions made to extinguish the flames, the boat was burned to the water's edge. The dry woodwork was as combustible as tinder, and the flames spread with fearful rapidity. In less than half an hour after the fire was discovered there was nothing left of the ill-fated boat save the charred and smoking hull, and the blackened machinery.

As soon as the boat was discovered to be on fire, the alarm was given to the passengers, who were quietly slumbering in their berths, unconscious of the danger impending. They began to rush forth from their state-rooms into the cabin, and by the time they were all aroused, the boat amidships was on fire from the lower to the hurricane deck, thus cutting off egress from the after to the forward part of the boat. Fortunately there were not many passengers on board, or the loss of life might have been severe. Those who could, got ashore by the stage planks, but the most of those in the after end of the boat plunged into the river and swam ashore. All the cabin passengers but one saved themselves; the unfortunate victim was a lady passenger, named GREEN, of Bellville. She jumped into the river and was drowned before assistance could be extended to her. Her body was taken from the water while exhibiting signs of life, but all efforts to resuscitate her were unavailing.

Four of the crew are missing, and were doubtless burned to death or drowned. They were the steward, second steward and chambermaid (colored;) and a fireman (Frenchman.) When last seen by our informant, the steward and chambermaid were standing on the after boiler deck guard, seemingly paralyzed with terror, and unable to attempt to save themselves. The second steward was last seen coming down the gangway from the pantry to the lower deck with his trunk on his shoulders. It is supposed that upon reaching the main deck he was stifled by the smoke and fell into the river. The steward was a free colored man, residing in this city, and named SAM QUILLS. He leaves a wife and children. The second steward was named AARON STOCKTON, and belonged in Pittsburg; the chambermaid, named EMILY AUSTIN, was from Allegheny City.

Mr. MAPLES, a cabin passenger, jumped overboard with his child in his arms, and would have been drowned but for the aid of some of the deck hands. His wife jumped into the river with a chair in her hand for a supporter, and came very near being drowned. The confusion on board was very great, and had there been a large number of passengers, the loss of life would have been deplorable. Nobody saved anything except their clothes, and some escaped in a state of scanty wardrobe. The officers all got ashore in safety. The books, papers, part of the money in the safe, most of the officers and passengers' baggage, and every pound of the freight were destroyed. As usual in such cases, the life-boat and life preservers were not called into requisition at all; and not one that jumped overboard took a life-preserver with him, although every stateroom had two.

The *Time-and-Tide*, arriving shortly afterward, took part of the passengers to Naples, and the *Brunette* coming down, brought the remainder and the officers and crew.

The *Keystone State* was a good boat, about four years old, and was recently purchased at Pittsburg for the Illinois River trade by Capt. WILLARD, for $14,000. She has has been running in command of Capt. CHARLES RUGGLES, of Peoria, who owned an interest of one-third.

The cargo was composed of between four and five thousand sacks of grain, chiefly corn, 400 or 500 bbls. whisky and lard, and a few smaller lots of sundries. Messrs. CHAPPELL & VALL, and R. M. FUNKHOUSER & Co., are consignees of the major proportion of the grain.—*St. Louis Evening News.*

MARRIED.

In this City, on Thursday, June 7, at the Universalist Church, by Rev. E. H. Chapin, Mr. THOMAS S. SHORTLAND, of Brooklyn, to Miss CHARLOTTE A., daughter of John V. Luff, of New-York.

At St. Paul's Church, Glen Cove, L. I., on Thursday, June 7, by Rev. George T. Rider, HENRY L. JOHNSON, of New-York, to MARY P., eldest daughter of Wm. M. Weeks, Esq., of Glen Cove.

At Smithtown, L. I., on Thursday, June 7, by Rev. Rutgers Van Brunt, J. OTIS AVERILL, of New-York, to MARY E., daughter of Caleb Smith, Esq.

DIED.

In this City, on Friday evening, June 8, Mr. JAMES BRANDON, aged 67 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 112 East 27th-st., on Sunday next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

In East New-York, on Sunday, June 3, FREDERICA KRAUS, [illegible] aged [illegible] years. The remains were interred in the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

At Stapleton, Staten Island, on Thursday, June 7, Mrs. A[illegible], aged [illegible] years, widow of Capt. John Barnard, deceased.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her son-in-law, C. Bartlett, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of C. Bartlett, Stapleton, S. I., on Saturday next, 9th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Boats leave the foot of Whitehall-st., for Stapleton, every hour.

At Hoboken, on Thursday, June 7, of consumption, JOHN DONAVAN, in the 24th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, also, the relatives and friends of Mr. J. Hall, and the officers and members of the Baxter Blues, 11th Regiment N. Y. S. M., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further invitation, from his late residence, No. 5 Hudson-terrace, on Sunday, the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. His remains will be taken to Bergen Cemetery.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....June 8.

$3,000 Ind. State 5s ex div	83½	200 Cumb. Coal Co. ..b60	28½
1,000 Missouri 6s	94	300 do.	28
10,000 do.	93	50 do.	28
1,000 Georgia 6s, payable in Georgia	99	50 do. ..b60	28
5,000 Erie Conv. Bds. '71	83	125 do.	28
10,000 Erie Bonds of '75	83½	100 do. ..b60	28
10,000 do.	84	50 do.	28
500 Hud. R. 1st Mtg Bds	103	400 do.	28
2,000 N. Ia. 1st Mtg G. L.	90	200 do.	28
5,000 Ill. Cent. R. R. Bds	80	200 do. ..b60	29
10,000 do.	79½	100 do.	28
5,000 do.	..s30 79½	50 do.	28
5,000 do.	..s30 79½	30 N. Y. Cen. Railroad	[illegible]
1,000 do.	79	100 do.	[illegible]
5,000 Ill. Freeland Bds.	75	10 do.	[illegible]
8,000 do.	..b60 74	100 do.	[illegible]
5,000 do.	..b60 74	10 Chi. & R'k Isl. R. R.	[illegible]
10,000 N. Y. Cen. R. R. Bds.	89½	100 Hud. River Railroad	29
2,000 Chi. & R. I. R. R. B.	92	150 Erie Railroad ..b10	48½
10 Union Bank	120	100 do. ..b60	48½
10 Ocean Bank	90	150 do.	48
30 East River Bank	95	200 do. ..b9	48
50 Nicar. Transit Co.	16½	100 do. ..s30	48
100 do.	..s3 16	300 do. ..s3	48
100 do.	..b60 16	50 do. ..b10	48
100 Portsmouth Dry Dock	1	100 do. ..b60	48
24 Penn. Coal Co.	108	250 do. ..b45	48
200 do.	..b3 110	200 do. ..s60	48
200 do.	110	150 Harlem Railroad	27
10 do.	..b60 110	50 do.	27
10 Panama Railroad	101	400 Reading Railroad ..b3	96
10 do.	101	100 do. ..s10	96
50 do.	..s60 100	200 do. ..s5	96
114 Galena & Ch. R. R.	100	70 do.	96
15 do.	99	111 Mich S & N. Ia R. R. s3	100
100 do.	..b45 100	50 do. ..s	100
21 do.	100	15 do.	100
200 Cleve'd & To. R. R. ..s3	81	75 Ills. Central R. R.	95
50 do.	81		

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board, the following sales of Bonds and Stocks were made at auction by SIMEON DRAPER:

$4,000 New-York City Fives, 1890	97¼
12,000 N. Y. and Harlem R. R., 1st mtge., int. added	87
6,000 Flushing Railroad, 1st mortgage, int. added	64½
4,000 Milwaukee & Wat. R. R., 1st mtge., int. added	80½
4,000 Ohio & Miss. R. R., 2d mortgage, int. added	57
40,000 N. Y. and Paterson Plank-road, int. added	50
10 shares Oriental Bank	100½
150 shares Mahoney and Shamokin Imp. Co.	}
200 shares Treverton and Susq. Railroad Co.	}
50 shares North'd and Union Co. Land Assoc.	}

Being the pro rata proportion in which the Stocks were originally issued, and are now held by stockholders. They form five lots each, the par value of each lot being $2,700.

3 lots sold for each	$1,070
2 lots sold for each	1,067

SECOND BOARD.

$9,000 N. Y. 6s, '65 ..b3	115	300 Reading Railroad ..b60	96½
4,000 Erie Bonds of '75	86	50 do.	96
5,000 do. ..b15	86	50 Panama Railroad ..cash	100
3,000 N. J. C. R. R. Bds.	95	5 do.	101
22,000 Ill. Cen. R. R. B ..b60	79½	150 Cumberland Coal Co.	28
5,000 do.	79½	200 do. ..s60	28
8,000 do.	79	200 do.	28½
6,000 do. ..b5	79	50 do. ..s10	28
5,000 do. ..s3	79½	400 Erie Railroad ..b60	48½
5,000 Ill. Free'd Bs.	75	100 do.	48½
20 Galena & Chi R. R.	99	100 do. ..b7	48½
100 Cleve. & Toledo R. ..s3	81½	100 do. ..b5	48½
100 Ill Cent'l Railroad	94		

FRIDAY, June 8—P. M.

Our Stock Market has been still less active and less buoyant to-day. The transactions at both meetings of the Board were moderate, while in most instances the tenor of prices seemed downward. In Railroad Shares the comparative inactivity was very evident. Erie were not in much demand, though ½ ₩ cent. cheaper. Reading ruled quiet and declined about ½ ₩ cent. New-York Central were ½ ₩ cent. lower; Cleveland and Toledo, ½; Hudson River, ½; Harlem, ½; and Panama, 1 ₩ cent. Yet in all these the business was limited. The fall in the value of the Cumberland Coal Stock equaled ½ ₩ cent., without occasioning any improvement in the demand. Nicaragua Transit Stock ruled quiet, but was a shade firmer. Railway Bonds were pretty freely sought after, including Erie of 1875, which closed at 89½, b. 15; Illinois Central, which opened at 80, and closed at 79½, s. 3; do. Freeland, which were firm at the close at 75. New-York Central, which brought at the early board 89½; and New-Jersey Central, which closed at 95. There was not much done in State Securities, but these were essentially unchanged in value. The arrival of the Aspinwall steamer to-day, with a much smaller amount of specie on freight ($495,440) than had been anticipated, from the accounts received by the *Northern Light* on Wednesday, had an injurious influence upon stock operations. The extreme ease in the money market seemed to have little or no effect upon transactions. There was scarcely any demand for foreign Bills of Exchange, rates for which, however, continued about the same. The *North Star*, of the Vanderbilt Havre line of steamers, leaves this port to-morrow, on an outward trip. She has some specie engaged, but not a very large amount. The Collins' steamer *Pacific*, leaving here on next Wednesday for Liverpool, will be apt to carry out a heavy treasure freight.

The Import of foreign Dry Goods this week, is slightly in excess of that of the corresponding week of last June,—the figures showing $884,978 this week, against $876,459 same week in 1854. The following is the summary:

	CONSUMPT'N DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHD'N.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Man. of Cotton	719	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Man. of Silk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Man. of Flax	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miscellaneous	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		175,782				
Total entered		$884,978	Total marketed	[illegible]		

The Greenwich Bank, in this City—about reorganized—will commence business on Monday next, under the free banking law, with, however, the old Board of Directors—Mr. BENJAMIN J. WHEELWRIGHT, President. The bank has a capital of $200,000, which is unaltered by the new organization. A very large surplus remains for division among the old stockholders.

More activity is perceptible in land warrants. There is a good supply now in the market, owing to the recent large issue by the Government. THOMPSON's *Reporter* says the buying price in the street is $1 07, and selling at $1 10 per acre. The new warrants are 80, 120 and 160 acres each. There will be no 40 acre warrants issued under the recent act, and it is the opinion that the old 40 acre warrants will bring a better price per acre than the others. Those who have 40 acre warrants may expect $1 10.

The Commercial Fire Ins. Co. has declared a semi-annual dividend of 10 ₩ cent. on and after the 11th inst. The East River Ins. Co. has also declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 ₩ cent., payable on and after the 4th inst.

The receipts of the Northern Central Railroad) on the line of the Susquehanna) for the month of May, were $59,023 52 against $46,974 76, in the corresponding month last year. Increase, $12,048 80.

We learn from this day's Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian*, that the motion praying for an injunction to prevent the Rock Island Company from building a bridge across the Mississippi, at Rock Island, has been overruled by Judge McLEAN, of the United States Supreme Court. The Company contemplates proceeding at once with the work, and put Chicago in an unbroken connection with the interior of Iowa.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Friday, June 8—12½ P. M.

FLOUR—Demand moderate and the market lower. Supply good. Sales 700 bbls., at $9 37½@$9 75 for good to extra Wisconsin, and $10@$10 25 for fancy and extra Michigan, Ohio and Indiana. WHEAT in moderate request for milling. Sales 3,000 bushels Upper Lake Spring, at $1 95. CORN continues dull. Holders ask 88c., and buyers offer 85c. No sales. OATS are 2c. lower. Sales 18,000 bushels at 61c. CANAL FREIGHTS easier; Corn 13½c to New-York.

ALBANY, Friday, June 8.

FLOUR is very dull, and without change in rates. Sales very small. WHEAT—Sales 1,000 bushels White Michigan at $2 56. CORN shows a decline of 2c. Sales 5,000 bushels Western Mixed, in lots, at $1. Yellow Round $1 03. OATS—70c., measure, asked for Chicago.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, June 5.

COTTON unchanged, with a limited business. Sales of 2,600 bales. FLOUR $9 50@$10 00. RICE Shoulders 8c. ₩ lb.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship *Illinois*, from Aspinwall and California—Mad. Guerrea, Mrs. Edwards, F. Bay, S. Bias, Mr. Cohen and servant, H. H. Smith, E. Baldwin, Mrs. M. Kelly, Mr. C. Long and boy, Mrs. Marshall and 2 daughters, Colonel Wright, U. S. A., J. P. Burton, lady and 3 children, Mr. Hollister, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Messenger, John G. [illegible], Mrs. Warhorn and infant, M. Levy and boy, J. C. Alexander, C. Earl and lady, L. [illegible], J. Moss, J. McCormack, P. Gatch, H. R. Allen, A. Voorhies and lady, T. Cooley, J. Schrader, D. C. [illegible], J. Hepburn and lady, J. Vandyke, Mrs. Baker, E. R. Jones and lady, Mrs. L. Meabella, Mr. Patten, Dr. Gray and lady, Miss C. Hersler, W. Winters, S. F. Murphy, A. Williams, Mrs. Byer, C. Chase, D. Dafter, M. Harsey and lady, Charles L. Dinon, T. Harris and 2 children, C. Lord, H. Veedrayes, Wm. Barclay, J. Calvin, E. W. Ford, wife and 2 children, Mrs. Haley, H. McCafferty and wife, A. J. Holmes, wife and 2 boys, Mrs. G. F. Lord, Mr. Livingsworth and lady, Mr. Hamer, M. [illegible], and 300 others in cabin and steerage.

In steamship *Florida*, from Savannah—Mr. and Mrs. Redford and family and servants, H. N. Aldrich, Capt. F. C. Tucker, E. W. Anderson, Mrs. Dennis, Mrs. Hight, Mr. and Mrs. Pease and children, J. O. Warner, N. Edwards, J. Babcock, Mrs. Batten, infant and servant, W. H. Atwood, Alfred Atwood, J. A. Armond, Miss E. G. [illegible], Cobot, Miss Gurvin, Miss Young, Mrs. Van Hiser and infant, Miss Sarah Atwood, Mrs. Robert Day and son, George D. Mowes, W. A. Reid, A. G. Tarlton and son, J. B. Fuller, G. W. Wilson, Miss S. Sherman, Miss Lyman, Rev. S. [illegible], St. Mrs. C. P. Wells and infant, W. H. McKenzie, Miss Mary Swan, Mrs. C. P. Hayden, R. Richards, J. H. Purrington, W. Dimerich, Samuel Palmer, Dr. A. Leiber, Miss Newcomb, Mrs. M. A. Cohen and infant, 3 children and nurse, Mrs. Reed, infant and nurse—and 25 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4 26 | Sun sets.......7 29 | Moon rises.....1 36

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..1 42 | Gov. Island...4 26 | Hell Gate....5 09

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 8.

Cleared.

Ships North Wind, Ripley, Calcutta, Loring, Wood & Co.; Barke Glenner, Jelleson, Rio Janeiro, R. P. Buckley; Harvest, Nichols, Valencia, Sturges, Clearman & Co; R. H. Buchanan, Docher, Galveston, D. C. Murray; Eleonora, Maxwell, Barbadoes, N. H. Gaston; Cuba, Lincoln, Seal, A. Patrullo.

Brigs Hesperus, Grant, St. Jago, Cuba, A. Lazzy; John Jones, Mills, Charleston, Dollner & Potter; H. W. McGilvery, Harrison, Bangor, R. P. Buck & Co.; Abby and Elizabeth, Phinney, Rio Janeiro, G. S. Colt.

Schrs. A. V. Bedell, Bedell, Washington, D. C., M. Bedell; G. M. Robertson, Morrow, Barnwell, Franklin & Jones; Neptune's Bride, Gillett, Baltimore, Mollier & Lord; Lacon, Bearse, Philadelphia, James Hand.

Arrived.

Steamship Florida, Woodhull, 58 hours fm. Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchell. Thursday, at 11 o'clock P. M., N. of Hatteras passed steamship Alabama.

Steamship Illinois, Hartstein, Aspinwall, May 31, with mdse. and passengers to M. O. Roberts.

Ship Sea Lark, (clipper,) Woodbury, Antwerp and Flushing May 2, with mdse. and 218 passengers to W. F. Schmidt & Co. From May 5 to the 20th, had strong W. gales, with very heavy sea.

Brig Pomona, (Port.,) Jones, Fayal May 2 via Boston 3 ds., with wine, rosewood, &c., to Alsop & Chauncey.

Brig Condor, (of Goldsboro',) Allen, Trinidad, Cuba, 10 ds., with molasses to Chastain, Povert & Co.

Schr. Ocean Wave, Mathews, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to R. M. Blackwell.

Schr. Emily Ward, (3 masted,) Ward, Wilmington, with naval stores to J. Johnson.

Schr. L. P. Smith, Burton, Wilmington, with naval stores to Dollner & Potter.

Schr. Marine, Powell, Wilmington, with naval stores to R. S. Powell.

Schr. Rio, Donnell, Washington, with corn to Benson & Rudderow.

Schr. W. P. Moore, Tilford, Newbern, with naval stores to S. L. Mitchill.

Schr. Lilly, Jones, Wilmington, with naval stores to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Kingfisher, (of North Thomaston,) Hooper, Newbern, N. P., 8 ds., with fustic to S. de Agreda, Jove & Co.

Schr. Albert Mason, Smith, Charleston 4 ds., with cotton to master.

Schr. George Amy, Farris, Hertford, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. Rebecca Fogg, (of Boston,) Dickey, Frontera de Tobasco April 14, with logwood to A. Patrullo—vessel to master. Was becalmed 29 ds. in the Bay of Mexico.

Schr. Eva, Sherman, Hamilton, N. C., 4 ds., with shingles to Read & Knight.

Schr. Elizabeth, Salyer, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to R. M. Blackwell & Co.

Schr. Martha, Canady, Beaufort, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to R. M. Blackwell & Co.

Schr. Francis Burritt, Fairchilds, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to Dibble & Bunce.

Schr. Henry Cole, Hazleton, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to J. G. Williams.

Schr. E. L. Pomery, Nelson, Beaufort, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to Dollner & Potter.

Sailed.

Ships Eliza Mallory, Walton, for Valencia; Free Trade, Stoner, Calcutta. Barks Mary Lee, for Cardenas; Linden, Kirby, for Valencia.

WIND—During the day, N. W.

Spoken, &c.

May 22, lat. 25 26, lon. 65 26, schr. [illegible], Nance, from [illegible] Attakapas for Baltimore.

May 24, lat. 45 S, lon. 46, was passed ship Dreadnaught, bound E.

May 26, at 2 o'clock P. M., lat. 35 1, lon. 43 22, was passed steamship Ariel, Lefevre, hence for Havre.

June 4, lat. 32 26, lon. 74 45, schr. J. J. Spencer, Langsted, fm. Philadelphia for Havana.

June 5, off Hatteras, was seen brig Orientale, fm. Cienfuegos for Boston.

June 6, off Hatteras, was seen schr. [illegible], hence for Savannah.

Foreign Ports.

At Frontera de Tobasco, April 14, bark E. Churchill, Bishe, for Boston in 10 ds., and others as before.